

THORNYCROFT

JOHN L. THORNYCROFT & CO., LIMITED.
SHIPBUILDERS AND ENGINEERS,
LONDON, SOUTHAMPTON AND BASINGSTOCK.

Shanghai Office: 10, Kinkiang Road.

15 B.H.P. 30 B.H.P. 50 B.H.P. Engines

in Stock

For quotation apply—

SHANGHAI OFFICE.

Novelty Display,

Featuring the Latest Fancy Ties from London.

Fancy Spot Foulard Border Silk Handkerchiefs,
with open-end Tie, and Bow Tie to match, complete \$9.50

Madder Foulard Border Silk Handkerchiefs,
Open-end Tie to Match complete \$7.50

Also a New Range of Club Stripe open-end Ties,
Heavy quality, Silk Assorted Stripes each \$3.00

Mackintosh

and Co., Ltd.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.

16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

TELEPHONE 29.

WAYGOOD-OTIS LIFTS

For particulars and quotations apply to

The Sole Agents—DODWELL & CO., LTD.

MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

TELEPHONE 1000.

BRITAIN'S BEST BOOT THE "WAUKEEZI"

—AT—

WHITEAWAY'S

We have just received a consignment of the above make in
GENTS. BROGUE SHOES HEAVY AND
LIGHT in BLACK and BROWN. Half Sizes.

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

\$22.50 AND \$24.50

PHILLIPS RUBBER SOLES & HEELS

\$2.75 set

COBRA BOOT POLISH & CREAM

Black and Brown 25 and 35 cts.

ALL NEW STOCK JUST RECEIVED.

WHITEAWAY'S BIG STORE

WHERE YOUR DOLLAR GOES FARTHEST
TERMS CASH NO ACCOUNTS OPENED.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG.

DYNAMITE "BOOKMARKERS"

RECKLESS CARELESSNESS OF A
QUARRY FOREMAN.

"MIGHT HAVE BLOWN THE BRITISH
SCHOOL TO BITS."

One of the multifarious duties of the police in Hongkong is the periodical inspection of dynamite magazines at stone quarries. A charge was heard at the Magistracy, on Saturday, which emphasized the importance of, and grave necessity for these inspections, and may, very reasonably, arouse some fear in the public mind lest, in the pressure of other work, the police may tend to make their inspections too infrequently. The happy-go-lucky attitude of mind of the Chinese towards explosives was well illustrated in the case before the Court. The magazine was at the top of a hill; it was too much trouble to go up there whenever dynamite was required for blasting, or needed to be put away again when not used, and so, gradually, the whole stock accumulated in a box in the quarrymen's matchbox. There were 49 sticks there, all mixed up, with clothes, pipes, tobacco and matches! A few odd sticks not in the box were interlarded between the pages of an account book.

The circumstances came to light because, when the police made an inspection, the quarry foreman could not turn the lock of the magazine, it was so rusted with disuse! This, naturally, aroused suspicion that the magazine was not being used for its proper purpose, and had not been used for some time. "Had not been used for months," was the opinion of the Police Inspector, and the remark gives point to our comment as to the importance of frequent inspections. The quarry in this case is near the Victoria British School, and as the Magistrate told the defendant, he might not only have blown his own workmen to bits, but all the children in the British School as well.

The Magistrate dealt with the case by the imposition of a fine, and not by imprisonment, as the Captain Superintendent of Police was quoted as saying that it was the first case of the kind. It is devoutly to be hoped that it is actually the first case, and not merely the first to be discovered.

THE POLICE COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The defendant, Lai Sau, quarry foreman at Howitt's Quarry, was charged with keeping 49 sticks of dynamite and over 100 detonators in a quarrymen's matchbox, instead of in the magazine.

Inspector Blackman, of No. 2 Station, stated that he went to Howitt's Quarry on Friday and asked the defendant to open his magazine for inspection. The defendant took him to the top of the hill, where the magazine was, but the man did not succeed, after trying for half-an-hour, in opening the magazine. The Inspector said he told the man he would come back again and would expect the magazine to be open when he returned. He then made inquiries of a boy he saw in a matchbox. He said, "Where does your master keep his dynamite?" and the boy promptly replied, "In there," pointing to a box in the matchbox. In the box, which was not locked, the witness found 49 sticks of dynamite and various other articles including clothes, tobacco and matches. The defendant then appeared and witness asked him to produce his account books. Interlarded in the book he found 15 sticks of loose dynamite. The defendant was supposed to keep a record of dynamite obtained and expended, but the Magistrate would see that the book had not been entered up since the first of the month. The matchbox was just below the Victoria British School and if an explosion had occurred it must have destroyed the building.

The Magistrate told the defendant that his license allowed him to keep 150 lbs. of dynamite in his magazine. Instead of that, he had kept it in a matchbox and if an explosion had occurred all his workmen and the pupils of the British School would have been blown to bits.

The defendant, by way of excuse, said that Friday was a festival and all the workmen were on holiday.

The Magistrate retorted that that was not a relevant explanation.

Inspector Blackman said that the door of the magazine was in a very rusty state and it appeared to him that it had not been used for months.

The Magistrate told the defendant that he was liable to six months' imprisonment and asked Inspector Blackman if the police pressed for the heaviest penalty.

Inspector Blackman said he did not. He had seen the Captain Superintendent of Police who said that, as it was the first case of the kind, he would only ask for a severe fine.

The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$200.

CHINA'S PETROLEUM WELLS.

A recent investigation shows that China possesses petroleum wells in the following provinces:—

Chihli	22
Kirin	2
Yunnan	17
Kiangsu	5
Hunan	4
Szechwan	3
Kwangtung	1
Fengtien	4
Kweichow	12
Shensi	8
Kwangsi	4
Kiangsi	4
Hupeh	2

The total throughout the country is 91 wells, the best of which are in Chihli, Kweichow, Yunnan and Szechwan.—The Chinese Engineer and Contractor (Chinese).

HONGKONG TRADE.

CONSIDERABLE PIECE GOODS
SALES.

The fortnightly price current and market report published by the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, states:—

Cotton Piece Goods and Fancy Cotton Goods.—There is a distinct improvement in our market and considerable sales have been effected. The prices at which some White Shirtings are reported to have been sold are disappointing in view of the increased home values. Possibly such sales represent a clearing out of old stocks. Dyed goods have also been dealt in extensively on more or less satisfactory terms. Recent advices from Manchester indicate that prices are hardening.

Cotton yarn.—The lower counts further appreciated \$4 to \$8 per bale in sympathy with the excitement in cotton and a very moderate business resulted. Lately dealers are holding off for the time being. Quotations are:—No. 10s. \$155 to \$160; No. 12s. \$170 to \$200; No. 16s. \$200 to \$225; No. 20s. \$215 to \$240.

Arrivals 1,500 bales. Sales 3,000 bales. Shipments nil.

Unsold Stock 1,000 bales. Bargains 10,000 bales.

Woolens.—Small lots of Serge have been released but otherwise the market remains unchanged.

Raw Cotton.—Values are firm and show some appreciation. Nomininal quotations are as follow:—Indian grades at \$26 to \$31 per picul. Chinese grades at \$29 to \$38 per picul.

Metals.—There has been a certain amount of enquiry, and small business has been booked in Steel Bars at \$3.40 to \$5.00, Tinplates at \$10.30 to \$10.50. Reports from London indicate a strengthening tendency, with Continental works filling up with work and requiring protracted deliveries. Wire Nails and Galvanized Wire have again advanced in prices. Several hundred tons of Steel Plate Cuttings have been booked at \$3.90 to \$4, and Bar Croppings have been placed at from \$4.10 to \$4.30. Locally prices are inclined to sag nearer to replacing costs. Tinplates are down to \$11.50 against \$12.50 and \$13 of a few weeks ago.

Flour market report.—Stock: About 100,000 sacks. Quotations: American Patent \$4.50 per sack, American Cut off \$3.30 per sack, American Straight \$3.25 per sack, Shanghai Flour \$3.30 per sack.

PODOLSKY-TOUR-MIROVA RECITAL.

There was a gratifying and gratified audience at the Theatre Royal on Saturday when a programme of exceptional artistic merit was submitted and thoroughly enjoyed. Mr. Podolsky and Miss Mirova are well-known here and their part of the programme served to re-establish the reputation they have earned for themselves. Particularly was this the case with Miss Mirova who seems to have advanced in her particular form of artistry. The three items she submitted were all too short for the appreciative audience, comprising as they did, a Menuet, a Valse, and Grieg's well-known Anitra's Dance. The Menuet to Boccherini's music revealed a delicacy and precision which were alike charming, and this was further shown in Moszkowsky's Valse in which play with a scarf, and an intricate pianoforte accompaniment, were not unimportant factors. Miss Mirova's claim to a fair share in the honours of the evening were undisputed. Mr. Podolsky's command of his instrument is without question. It is perhaps also his source of weakness, tending to a sacrifice of expression on the altar of technique. An extended Polonaise by Liszt earned him a rapturous encore, and Debussy's famous "Golly-Wog's Cake Walk" was given.

Interest perhaps centered in the appearance of Miss Anna El-Tour, and the number of encores she gave testified to her success. "She possesses a full, clear and resonant voice, over which she has absolute control. Her offerings did not bring out to the full the capabilities of it. There was nothing ambitious in her selections. In the main they were Folk Songs of different countries most charmingly given, and bringing out to the full the delicate and tuneful airs of another age. Most acceptable were the Russian Nursery Rhymes, the Spanish Song, and a captivating French Shepherd Song, which had to be repeated. In the second part, an Irish Folk Song by Arthur Foote revealed a fine sense of pathos in a haunting melody. Two Scotch Songs, "Comin' through the Rye," and "Robin Adair," pleased the audience immensely and there was a succession of encores which included a 16th Century English Song, a song by Rubenstein, and an exquisite rendition of "It was a Lover and his Lass (Shakespeare-Morley) and "The Lass with the Delicate Air." Miss El-Tour announced the names of her encore songs, and where necessary, gave an interesting preface of their purport. An excellent idea.

Another concert is announced for Wednesday.

"EYE COMFORT"

means better health and better results from your work, and if your eyes require glasses you have careful and expert examination in fitting the proper correction. Eye comfort requires also just an expert care in the manufacture and adjustment of your glasses. You will find it worth while to consult a reliable firm, devoted exclusively to optical work; over ten years experience in the Colony. You will find no better equipment anywhere than in the office and factory of The Hongkong Optical Co., successors to Clark & Co., Manufacturing and Refracting Opticians, located in 53, Queen's Road Central.—Advtr. [662]



Entirely under British Management

TO-NIGHT at 9.15 p.m.

RUFFELLS presents
THE

"GREAT GAME"

A MOST WONDERFUL DRAMA in 6 parts.

Featuring

BOMBARDIER WELLS

and an All-Star Cast.

Fathe's Latest News & Comedies.

MATINEE PROGRAMMES

at 5.15 p.m.

"FOOLS' GOLD"

2.30 and 7.15 p.m.

VANISHING TRAIL, 10 & 11 Episodes.

BOOKING at Messrs. MEHTA & CO.

Hongkong Hotel Buildings. (Phone 951)

[1166]

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE.

RUSSELL STREET PEDDER STREET

REPULSE BAY

WE INVITE YOU TO INSPECT OUR SHOW ROOM IN PEDDER STREET

WHEREIN WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF AUTOMOTIVE SUPPLIES.

1437

BY APPOINTMENT

Apollinaris

NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

Since its foundation in 1872, the Apollinaris business has

ALWAYS BEEN BRITISH-OWNED.

THE APOLLINARIS CO., LTD.

Obtainable in Quarts, Pints & Splits at

HONGKONG HOTEL,

WING ON CO.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

SINCERE CO.

EMPRESS STORE, Kowloon,

and all the Leading Clubs & Stores.

Sold by

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

728

WHY SHOULD

ONE DRINK

No. 10

WHISKY?

BECAUSE

ONE OUGHT.

HA! HA!

935

INTER-PORT LAWN BOWLS.

A WIN FOR HONGKONG TEAM.
FINE GAME AT THE POLICE CLUB.

After a series of fine practice games with various local clubs, which served to whet the interest of followers of the game of lawn bowls, the Shanghai team met the Hongkong team in the inter-port match, on Saturday afternoon. There had been a good deal of argument, friendly but none the less animated, as to the best ground in the Colony for the match; any heat engendered in the controversy was due, solely, to the anxiety of all home players, in their corporate capacity of hosts, that the visitors should have the best that the Colony affords. The Police bowling green, at Happy Valley, was selected by the Arrangements Committee and the choice seems to have given general satisfaction, both to the players, and to the public, which finds Happy Valley a convenient and delightful spot to spend a Saturday afternoon. The Arrangements Committee, just mentioned, consisted of: Inspector Gerrard (Chairman), Mr. Carpenter (Secretary), Mr. Shafton (Treasurer), Messrs. W. Anderson, Gordon W. W. Cooper, Kelly and A. Nichol.

There was a considerable attendance of members of the various lawn bowls clubs in the Colony who had the pleasure of watching, with discriminating appreciation, as fine a game of bowls as it would be possible to see anywhere.

TEAMS AND SCORES.

The teams, and details of scoring, were as under:-

SHANGHAI.				HONGKONG.			
S. Marks	1	J. Clark	1	S. Marks	1	J. Clark	1
H. Landers	2	W. G. Clark	2	H. Landers	2	W. G. Clark	2
D. McAlister	3	A. Hamilton	3	D. McAlister	3	A. Hamilton	3
J. Shaw (skip)	4	J. Ferguson (skip)	4	J. Shaw (skip)	4	J. Ferguson (skip)	4
No.	Shots.	Total.	No.	Shots.	Total.	No.	Shots.
1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2
4	3	3	4	3	3	4	3
5	5	5	5	3	7	5	3
6	5	5	6	5	10	6	5
7	5	5	7	5	10	7	5
8	5	5	8	5	10	8	5
9	5	5	9	5	10	9	5
10	5	5	10	5	10	10	5
11	5	5	11	5	10	11	5
12	5	5	12	5	10	12	5
13	5	5	13	5	10	13	5
14	5	5	14	5	10	14	5
15	5	5	15	5	10	15	5
16	5	5	16	5	10	16	5
17	5	5	17	5	10	17	5
18	5	5	18	5	10	18	5
19	5	5	19	5	10	19	5
20	5	5	20	5	10	20	5
21	5	5	21	5	10	21	5
22	5	5	22	5	10	22	5
23	5	5	23	5	10	23	5
24	5	5	24	5	10	24	5
25	5	5	25	5	10	25	5
26	5	5	26	5	10	26	5
27	5	5	27	5	10	27	5
28	5	5	28	5	10	28	5
29	5	5	29	5	10	29	5
30	5	5	30	5	10	30	5

DETAILS OF THE GAME.

The Police green has the reputation of being fast, but it was not so fast as usual owing to the effects of a shower that fell during the morning. After a cloudy forenoon, the sun came out in the early afternoon, and the ground improved considerably as the afternoon went on. The visitors, who, after each new ground they have played on, have wondered if there could be a better one anywhere, came to the conclusion that the Police green is not the best—was certainly as good a ground as they could wish for.

The game started quietly. Hongkong scored 2, Shanghai replied with 2, Hongkong put up another 2, and Shanghai had a lead of one by responding with a 3. For this they were indebted to some beautiful drawing by their skip. Hongkong, at the fifth end, made 3, thus putting the score level again. In the sixth end, the home team, to the great satisfaction of their supporters, lay a 5. It must be admitted that the Shanghai skip had hard luck in not demolishing the Hongkong position; two beautifully played woods missed the jack by a fraction of an inch each time.

A fine draw by the Hongkong skip, at the seventh end, further increased the home score by 1, making them 13 to Shanghai's 5. In the very next end, however, a change came over the scene. Shanghai, who had been "sticking" at 5 since the fourth end, in the eighth end lay a six, amid congratulatory cheers from every quarter. It was a very pretty piece of play and demonstrated, once more, the Shanghai team's unique powers of combination. By adding 2 more, at the next end, Shanghai made the score 13 all. Hongkong went ahead, again, with a 4 and Shanghai promptly responded with another 4, thus tying again—an achievement which, naturally, aroused great applause.

After this, Hongkong made the going with a 3, 2 and 1. At the fifteenth end, Shanghai, laid a 3, making their score 20, against 23. Two strenuously contested ends both went in favour of Hongkong for 2 and 1 which thus improved its position considerably. At this stage of the game both teams were playing at the height of their form and the scoring advanced mainly by ones. At the eighteenth, Shanghai made 1, at the next, Hongkong scored the single; Shanghai had the twentieth. The score then stood 27-22 in favour of Hongkong. Much, therefore, depended upon the last end. If Shanghai could make five, the game would be a draw; if six, they would win by a margin of one.

The visitors faced the situation heroically. Both No. 1 and No. 2 put in counters and, when the skip went back, Shanghai was laying a sure 4, with a possibility of 5 when the tape came to be used. The first wood, after this, was a try for a block and next was short. The last wood of the match was in the hands of the Hongkong skip who drew a perfect wood which cut Shanghai's shots out and finished the match amid great applause, Hongkong winners by 23 to 22.

THE PLAYERS.

As to the teams, Shanghai No. 1 and No. 2 played a very fine game; No. 2 drew some of the best woods of the game; he is still a comparatively young player of bowls but evidently means to be one of the very first rank. No. 3 was below his form although some of his play was admirably judged, and he put in some perfect shots. As for the Shanghai skip, he is a very personable player, admired by all for his beautiful delivery, which seemed to demonstrate that bowls is the game, par excellence, for those who would get old gracefully. Mr. Shaw played some of the best drawing shots of the match; he could (and did, many times) trundle a wood so that it would come to rest in just the one spot in

(Continued at foot of next column.)

DANGERS OF LOCAL WATERS.

A QUESTION OF NECESSARY ARMAMENT.

Piracy occurs from time to time in local waters, but one would hardly put the risks of "those who go down to the sea in ships" so high as did a defendant at the Magistrate, on Saturday. According to the police, he averred that 400 rounds of ammunition for four rifles, was insufficient protection for a boat trading between Swatow and Hongkong. Or, perhaps, the saying that "every bullet has its billet" is not justified, in this case, by the crew's powers of marksmanship. The question inevitably occurs, if one could not account for half-a-dozen adversaries with 340 rounds, would it be worth while fighting any longer?

Inspector Spear, of the Water Police, who charged two men on a trading junk with having 400 rounds of ammunition beyond what the license allowed them, said the licensee claimed that the amount allowed was insufficient for his protection. It was not a case of smuggling.

The Magistrate (Mr. G. N. Orme) remarked that, apparently, the rounds permitted by the license were being kept in reserve; the 400 rounds were "in excess of that."

Inspector Spear: If they thought 340 rounds insufficient for four rifles, they should have reported to the Harbour Master, who would, probably, have granted permission for 100 rounds per rifle.

"The Magistrate: You have no reason to suspect unlawful intent?"

Inspector Spear said the police could not suggest unlawful purposes, but he remarked that there were all men, and no women, on the boat.

The Magistrate thought that unusual on a fishing boat. It looked less likely that they were on lawful business.

Mr. A. E. Hall (who defended) said the men were "protecting goods"—not women. It was a trading junk.

The principal defendant was fined \$100; the other was discharged.

INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS.

On Friday evening a large number of members and friends assembled to hear and discuss a paper on "Refrigeration and Ice-Making," read by Mr. T. G. Stokes (member), the chair being occupied by Mr. J. Reid, President, supported by Professor Middleton Smith, ex-President. The Chairman, introducing the author of the paper, alluded to the important bearing ice and the methods of producing it had on the necessities and conveniences of life in tropical climates and commended the subject to the close attention of those present.

The paper dealt with refrigeration from its earliest recorded form in 550 B.C. down to the intricate methods of mass production employed at the present time, and dwelt in detail on the various modern systems, both chemical and mechanical, their respective advantages and defects, and went into a very exhaustive explanation of the ammonia system, which was described as being the most efficient and economical in countries where the large amount of cooling water required in the process was generally of a high temperature.

At the close of the paper, the Chairman invited discussion, and Prof. Smith briefly discussed the difference of procedure between the production of work by the expenditure of heat and the extraction of heat by the expenditure of work, describing the machinery in use as being, in spite of technical names, essentially a heat pump. He developed his argument by a series of work diagrams.

In thanking Mr. Stokes for a very interesting paper, and Prof. Smith for carrying the matter into the more theoretical stage, the Chairman expressed the hope that further details of this important subject might be put before them at an early date.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman was accorded with acclamation and the proceedings terminated.

Happy Valley where it was wanted at a particular moment.

Hongkong No. 1, at times, drew some beautiful shots but he seemed to be bothered on his back-hand by going all wood and sending, very often, clear through. The stalwart No. 2 played a sterling game; some of the best judged shots of the afternoon were his, and his game would have appeared to even better advantage if the opposition No. 2 had not been a pretty hard proposition. No. 3, not only in his bowling, but in his careful scheming in conclusion with the skip, was a great support of his side.

The skip played a sound game though he was not at the top of his form. There was one rather amusing incident during the match. The very first wood sent, after Shanghai's No. 2, Mr. McAlister—struck the jack, (which Hongkong was lying 4), then followed through jumped the narrow bowling green ditch and continued over an embankment into the nullah. It was a touch and counted. The boys clearing up the tea-things were in full fig and not prepared to go paddling. It was some time before a coolie could be found who had nothing on to spoil and who could plunge for the wood, which he intercepted some distance away, on its voyage to the harbour.

THANKS TO THE HOSTS.

After the match Mr. R. M. Dyer, as representing the Kowloon Club, expressed the thanks of the visitors to the Police Club for their hospitality. As to the game, Mr. Dyer remarked that it had been a close thing right to the end. While Hongkong could congratulate itself, Shanghai had no cause to be downhearted. He was glad to hear that a return match had been agreed upon, for Tuesday, before the Shanghai team's departure.

Mr. Shaw, the Shanghai skip, also thanked the hosts for their hospitality and said that the best team had won. They had thought they were up against a strong team and events had proved the truth of the surmise. However, when Hongkong came to Shanghai, he hoped Shanghai would beat them. (Applause.) Three cheers and a tiger were given by every body for the visiting team which responded with a similar demonstration in which volume made up for inequality of numbers.

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.

ANOTHER SUCCESSFUL CONCERT.

It was almost worth two postponements to have such a perfect, moonlight night for the Kowloon Cricket Club concert, on Saturday. To walk in the almost unearthly radiance through the streets of Kowloon to the cricket ground was an experience not to be missed. All signs of wear and tear, every trace of ugliness and grime, the moonlight veiled and buildings took on a new beauty in the transfiguring light. The pathway leading to the grounds was illuminated with vari-coloured lamps which afforded the visitor an unspoken welcome and led on to the illuminated grounds in which a very large audience was already grouped around an artistically decorated stage.

We noted, when the lights were low, that the colour of the programme matched the night sky. If the type had been in gold, like the stars, it would have been superior to reality. Further, the K.C.C. concert was getting such a reputation that it was a job to find seats for everybody and those who had to be content with a position in the sunken ground at the back it is to be feared had rather a poor view of the stage.

The bigamers arranged a programme containing the pick of local talents, there was excellent variety and the evening passed very pleasantly indeed. A word of praise is due to the stage manager. The show went along with the celerity and smoothness of a first-rate variety theatre. The principal vocalists were Mrs. A. E. Hall and Mrs. W. Lockhart. Mrs. Lilly possesses a voice of exceptional purity, clarity and feeling. Mrs. Lockhart, singing just before the interval, gave "Annie Laurie" as an encore. Her rendering showed, once more, that there are no songs like the old songs. Those who postponed, for a few moments, the trek to the other end of the grounds for refreshments were amply repaid. Mr. W. R. Crow sang several songs, with finish and distinction. He has a voice of admirable timber and Mr. J. McLeod, sang well; his enunciation was excellent. "Lena and Ted" gave a performance in comedy duo which indicated wide professional experience.

"Lena," especially acts and sings with a grace and aplomb seldom seen at amateur concerts. Her partner works with her excellently. A representation of "Arry and Arrist" at the pictures was a very skillful piece of characterisation, and a topical song and dance about Repulse Bay showed the performers to be equally at home in a more fashionable scene. The Rupture, were good in song but their patter, might be a little sweeter. Mr. E. Busschaert played a favourite violin solo but it was a little too delicate an offering for the open air.

The Misses Young again favoured with instrumental items. Offenbach's "Barcarolle" was their most successful contribution. The Blue Jazz Band contributed a great deal to the success of the concert, with their selections at the interval. It turned out that "blue" was not an adjective qualifying "jazz"; the uniforms were blue and the "jazz" was not extreme. The band gave an agreeable performance.

It only remains to say that the refreshment department was as well organised as over and that "the greatest good of the greatest number" was certainly ensured by the K.C.C.

SPORT.

TENNIS.

ROYAL ENGINEERS WIN GARRISON LEAGUE.

The following are the results of matches played during the week ending September 17th:-

WILTS V. R.A.S.C.

2/Wiltshires beat R.A.S.C. by 6 sets to 3.

The details were:-

Bdsm. Murrant and Bdsm. Rogers beat Major Humphreys and Sgt. Horrocks 7-5, beat S.S.M. Stroud and Dr. Lansley 6-3, beat S.S.M. Booth and Sgt. Floyd 6-0.

Sgt. Wells and Bdsm. Leagle beat Humphreys and Horrocks 6-3, beat Booth and Floyd 6-3, lost to Stroud and Lansley 0-6.

Bdsm. Jones and Bdsm. Dobson lost to Humphreys and Horrocks 5-7, lost to Stroud and Lansley 1-8, beat Booth and Floyd 6-3.

R.A.O.C. V. R.G.A.

R.A.O.C. beat R.G.A. by 7 sets to 2.

The details were:-

Capt. Spinks and S.-Sgt. Haynes beat Gr. Clow and Gr. Dyer 6-2, beat S.-Sgt. Gillard and S.-Sgt. Walker 6-3, beat Mr. Gr. May and C.S.M. Williams 6-0.

Q.M.S. Foster and Q.M.S. Perkins beat Clow and Dyer 6-4, beat Gillard and Walker 6-1, beat May and Williams 6-1.

S.-Sgt. Nicholas and Pte. Tennant lost to Clow and Dyer 3-6, lost to Gillard and Walker 4-6, beat May and Williams 6-4.

R.A.O.C. V. R.A.M.C.

R.A.O.C. beat R.A.M.C. by 5 sets to 4.

The details were:-

Q.M.S. Foster and S.-Sgt. Haynes beat Stroud and Lansley 6-1, beat Booth and Floyd 6-1, beat Horrocks and Gasser 6-3.

R.A.S.C. V. R.A.M.C.

R.A.S.C. beat R.A.M.C. by 5 sets to 4.

The details were:-

Major Humphreys and S.S.M. Stroud beat S.M. Thompson and Cpl. Savage 6-2, beat S.-Sgt. Jane and Cpl. Stone 6-1, beat Sgt. Wilkinson and Sgt. Pitt 6-0.

S.S.M. Booth and Cpl. Gasser lost to Thompson and Savage 0-6, lost to Jane and Stone 0-6, lost to Wilkinson and Pitt 3-6.

Sgt. Horrocks and Dr. Gasser lost to Thompson and Savage 5-7, beat Jane and Stone 6-1, beat Wilkinson and Pitt 6-4.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

A MACAO SENSATION.

AN ATTACK BY CHINESE SOLDIERS.

About ten o'clock on Friday morning there was a sensational "engagement" at the approach to the inner harbour of Macao, between Chinese soldiers and the harbour police. It appears that several Chinese soldiers in uniform and armed with Mauser pistols, came in a sampan from the Chinese territory known to the Portuguese as "Ribeira Grande" (opposite the men-of-war anchorage at the entrance to the inner harbour) and were challenged by a Portuguese patrolling launch, but did not succeed in stopping the sampan. The number of armed men in the sampan being greatly in excess of those in the patrolling launch, the latter called to its assistance motor boat No. 6. The soldiers thereupon deemed it advisable to land, at the nearest point, and they made off up the slopes of the hill, where they were joined by a large party ensconced behind boulders and a very hot reception was given to the motor boat. A Chinese engineer on board was killed and a gunner of the *Patria*, who was borne on the boat boat, as well as three other members of the motor boat's crew were wounded.

A sailor belonging to the Chinese Easterns launch, *Pak-Tan*, while in the act of landing was killed by a stray bullet. It was altogether a daring escapade, as the Portuguese river gunboat *Macao* and the larger gunboat *Patria* (practically dismantled for about a year past and now covered with a matted) were within a few yards of the scene. The wounded men were taken to the civil hospital where they are progressing under the care of Dr. Soares.

THOUSANDS OF KWANGSI NOTES.
PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT RAIDED.

A small fortune in embryo was on view in Mr. Orme's Court, at the Magistrate, on Saturday, consisting of several thousands of \$5 Kwangsi notes, printed four on a page, but completed on one side only. The police had made a raid upon an upper floor in Pine Street, Taikoktsai, and had sequestered a lithographic printing plant and lithographic "stone," several engraved copper plates, printing inks in two colours and the partly finished sheets of notes, aforesaid.

Two men and a woman, found on the premises when the police carried out the raid, at five o'clock in the morning, were charged, on various counts, with using a printing plant, unlawfully, for printing Kwangsi bank-notes, and with having partly finished notes in their possession.

An official of the Supreme Court said that neither the defendants, nor the premises, were in the register of printers or printing establishments.

Sgt. Murphy gave evidence of the raid. The people refused to open the door and it took ten minutes to break it open.

A Chinese constable threw further light on this by mentioning that the inmates raised cries of "Thief, thief!" and refused the raiders admittance although he said, "We are police, and a European is here."

Sgt. Murphy mentioned in cross-examination, that he could not speak Chinese, and none of the Chinese engaged on the raid could speak English.

Inspector Brown applied for a remand for a week, as he expected to be able to produce further evidence.

Mr. A. E. Hall (who defended) offered no objection but applied for bail.

The Magistrate: It is a very serious charge. At present, on the evidence, all three are found in possession. I might let the wife out on smaller bail.

Inspector Brown, however, said that the woman produced the rent receipt of the premises.

Mr. Hall: My defence is simple. These men were employed there.

The Magistrate: That will not affect their position as to possession. It would not exonerate them at all.

Mr. Hall: It will. If I can show they are employed, I do not see how they can be held responsible for anything found on the premises.

The Magistrate: They are in charge; there is no one else in charge.

Mr. Hall: The police cannot find any one else.

The Magistrate: Someone may come from Canton, periodically, but if his servants carry on the place for illegal purposes, they are just as liable. (To Inspector Brown): What are the bank notes worth?

The Inspector said he understood the exchange value of a \$5 Kwangsi note was only 35 cents. There were several thousands in an unfinished state.

The police opposed bail and the defendants were remanded in custody.

THE SITUATION IN CENTRAL CHINA.

THE FIGHTING AT ICHANG.

The British and Japanese Consuls have visited the Szechwanese Generals, and represented to them that the Northerners are willing to make peace on the same terms as those agreed upon between Generals Wu, Peifu and Chao Heng-ti. The Szechwanese refused to consider such a proposal, and expressed determination to fight to the bitter end. The Consuls are returning.

The Northerners have driven the Szechwanese back a distance of 40 li to the north-east of Ichang, with an estimated loss of 800 killed and 100 prisoners, five field-guns and some rifles.

GARRISON DOUBLES CHAMPIONSHIP.

Twenty pairs have entered for the Garrison "Doubles" Challenge Cup presented by the Officers of the Garrison. The first round will be played, weather permitting, this afternoon.

LEAGUE TABLE.

Final Result.

CLUB. P. W. L. FTS. PTS.

R.E. 10 10 0 66 15 20

R.A.O.C. 10 8 2 46 35 16

2/Wilt. 10 6 4 56 34 12

R.A.S.C. 10 4 6 40 50 8

R.A.M.C. 10 2 8 41 49 4

R.G.A. 10 0 10 12 78 0

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.



WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A SMART SELECTION
OF OAKMORE, THE ALL-
ENGLISH,
BOOT AND SHOE,
IN ALL SHAPES AND
SIZES. BLACK AND BROWN.
BOX CALF OR GLACE KID.

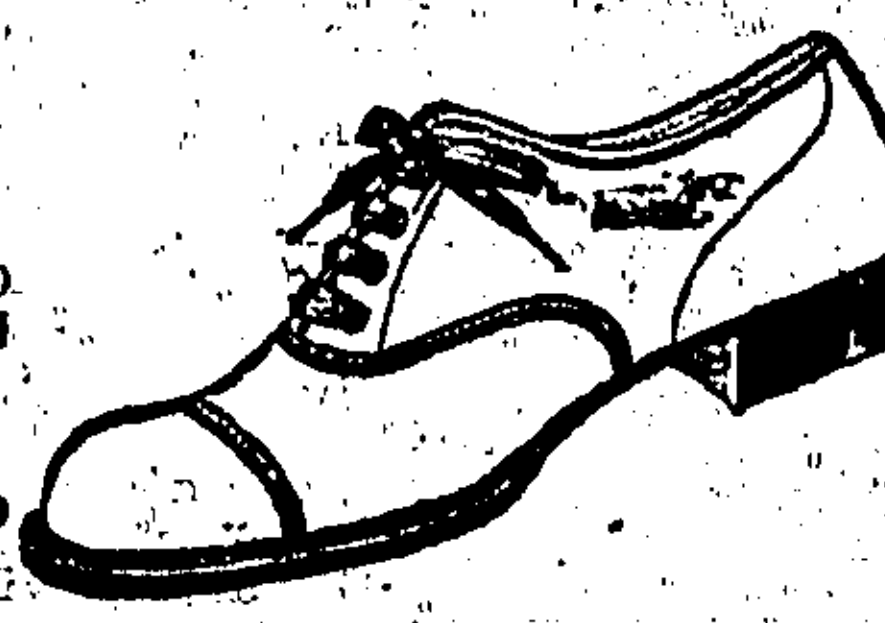
PRICES

FROM

\$20.00

TO

\$30.00



WE SPECIALIZE IN McAFEE'S
RUBBER STUDED GOLF SHOE
AS WORN BY—
GEORGE DUNCAN, GOLF
CHAMPION OF THE WORLD.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

DOBBIE McINNES LIMITED.

ENGINE INDICATORS

EXTERNAL PRESSURE SPRING TYPE DESIGN NO. 1.

Recommended for High Speeds and Pressures

For use with Superheated Steam

and For all purposes where highest accuracy is required.

SOLE AGENTS:

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Tel. 1741.

HONGKONG

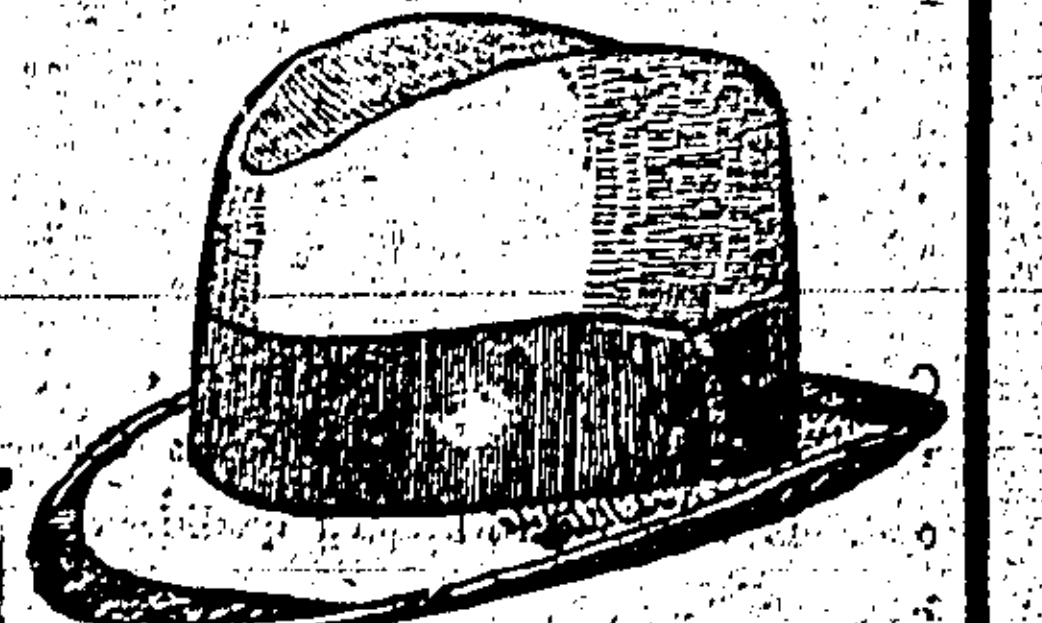
NEW STOCK OF STRINGS FOR VIOLIN 'CELLO DOUBLE BASS AT ANDERSON'S

Powell

TELEPHONE 3146.

NEW STOCK OF FELT HATS MADE BY Messrs. GLYN & Co.

Just Unpacked.
These include the Latest London Styles in Gentlemen's soft Felts, Caps and the Popular Velour in all the newest colourings.
PRICES ARE SLIGHTLY LOWER



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE

THE Steamer "ACORA" 3,850 tons deadweight, will be sold by Auction at Port Louis, Mauritius, on 30th September 1921.

For particulars apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON, & Co., Ltd.
[1463]

CONSULADO DE PORTUGAL

TENDO vindo a esta cidade o Ex. Sr. CARANOVIA, Consul General de Portugal em Shanghai, a fim de expor a Colônia Portuguesa residente nesta cidade a pedir-lhe o seu generoso apoio moral sobre o seu projecto em benefício da grande e patriótica obra de realizar em Shanghai, tendo a honra de convidar todos os cidadãos Portugueses residentes nesta circumscricção Consular no "meeting" que o mesmo Ex. Sr. CARANOVIA vai realizar no Club de Recreio em Kowloon na terça-feira, 20 do corrente, às seis horas da tarde.

Consulado de Portugal em Hongkong, 19 de Setembro de 1921.
O ENCARREGADO DO CONSULADO,
J. G. FERNANDES. [1456]

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 8th OCTOBER, 1921, both days inclusive.

WARRANTS for the INTERIM DIVIDEND can be obtained at the Office of the Company, 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on and after the 11th October next.

By Order of the Board,
R. M. DYER,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, September 17th, 1921. [1457]

IN THE MATTER of the Estate of WILLIAM SINCLAIR CORNACK, JUNIOR, late of the Portuguese Colony of Macao, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has, by virtue of Section 58 of the Probate Ordinance, No. 1897, (No. 2 of 1897), made an Order limiting the time for Creditors and others within this Colony to send in their claims to or against the above Estate to SATURDAY, the 15th day of October, 1921.

Creditors and claimants are hereby required to send their claims to the undersigned by that date.
Dated the 15th day of September, 1921.
F. M. D. COURTNEY,
Administrator.
By His Solicitors WILKINSON and GRIST,
9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong. [1458]

THEATRE ROYAL

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 21st, at 9.15 P.M.
Under the Distinguished Patronage of
H.E. THE GOVERNOR AND LADY STUBBS.

LAST CONCERT

ANNA

EL-TOUR

(Famous Soprano).

LEO

PODOLSKY

(The well-known Pianist)

AND

VERA

MIROVA

(The Aesthetic Dancer).

BOOKING NOW AT MOUTRIE'S.

PRICES: \$3, \$2 & \$1. [1459]

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LIMITED.

EFFECTIVE from the 8th September 1921, the name of the "CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICE, LIMITED" has been changed to "CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS, LIMITED."

P. A. COX,
General Agents,
Hongkong, September 15th, 1921. [1459]

DAIRY FARM NEWS

BUTTER

Our "DAISY" BUTTER at \$1.35 per lb is the best imported butter from any part of the World. Its texture and keeping qualities can not be excelled.

Our "DAIRYMAID" BUTTER at \$1.25 per lb is equivalent in quality to any other fresh butter sold by other stores.

We deliver orders to any part of the Colony.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO. LTD.

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LTD.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the BANK OF EAST ASIA, LIMITED, will REMOVE on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19th, to their New Premises, No. 10, Des Voeux Road, CENTRAL, Hongkong, September 14th, 1921. [1441]

NOTICE

WE have This Day REMOVED to the Second Floor of St. George's Building above Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co. Entrance on Chester Road.
Dated the 1st September, 1921.
GEO. K. HALL-BRUTTON & CO. [1379]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE

THE FIRST YEARLY DRAWING of TWENTY DEBENTURES of the HONGKONG CLUB (1920 issue, \$500 each) was held in the Club House on Thursday, the 8th September, 1921, when the following Debentures were drawn for Redemption:—

28	100	442	603
43	139	457	635
68	173	496	742
79	295	552	805
80	354	601	820

and will be payable at the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation on FRIDAY, the 30th September 1921, in exchange for surrender of same.

By Order,
A. H. ABBAS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, September 8th, 1921. [1424]

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF ONE DOLLAR (\$1.) per Share for account 1921, will be payable on MONDAY, the 19th SEPTEMBER 1921. Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, Hongkong.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, 10th September 1921, to MONDAY, the 19th September 1921, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, September 3rd, 1920. [1405]

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS

Letters are lying at this Office for
27, ROSS CR., KX, LM, LN, LR, LT, LU,
LW, MA, MK, A, 50.

LOST or STRAYED one Gordon Setter PUP (bitch) fore and hind paws white. Suitable reward will be given to finder on returning name to the undersigned—F. M. L. SOARES, c/o Soares & Co. Alexander Buildings. [115]

FOR SALE—ONE CHANDLER chimney roadster (4 persons) excellent condition \$3,000.—Owner leaving Colony. Apply Box MX, c/o Daily Press Office. [114]

FOR SALE—INDIAN POWER PLUS 1920 Model for sale. Apply J. DE RAAT c/o NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY. [113]

FOR SALE—4 STEWART TERRACE, Peak.—Apply to H. E. POLLOCK, Princes Buildings. [97]

WANTED.—Married Couple require Small FURNISHED FLAT or Apartments, Mid-level or Peak, Willing to share small house. Apply Box MI, c/o Daily Press Office. [82]

WANTED.

CHIEF OFFICER AND CHIEF ENGINEER for the Motor Ship "TECK LEE" about 540 tons register. The "TECK LEE" will trade between Siam, Straits, Java and China carrying rice outwards and General Cargo homewards. Chief engineer should have a good working knowledge of Diesel Motors, the guarantee Engineers will sail for some time. Apply with copies of testimonials etc. to the Owners, Messrs. BEBLI & COMPANY, LIMITED, Bangkok, Siam. [1442]

TO LET.

GODOWN at Yamnati.

For particulars apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD. [1146]

TO LET.

GODOWN at Sam Shui Po near Cosmopolitan Dock. Large open compound in front suitable for the storage of Metal, Lumber, Orice etc. Marine Lot, approached either from land or water side. For particulars apply to—
W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO. [1324]

FOR SALE.

"KENNIS" THE PEAK RURAL BUILDING LOT NO. 117, Area 12,956 Square Feet, contains—
GROUND FLOOR—Large Drawing and Dining Rooms—Wide enclosed Verandah.
HALL—PANTY—Store Room, etc.
FIRST FLOOR—Two large and one smaller Bedrooms—Two Dressing Rooms—Three Bath Rooms.
BASEMENT—Furnace for Heating—Servants quarters at back.
A GARDEN LOT for a Tennis Court adjoining present small Tennis lawn at an annual payment of \$5 can be obtained. Apply—
Box 1283,
Care of Daily Press Office. [1383]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship.

"IYO MARU"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary, before Noon, To-day.

Goods not cleared by 33rd Sept., 1921, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co's representatives at an appointed hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.
Hongkong, September 16th 1921. [1433]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"LAISANG"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 21st Sept., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Hongkong, September 15th, 1921. [1450]

"GLEN" LINE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM, GENOA, IOR SAID, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Motor Vessel

"GLENAPP"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 22nd Sept., 1921, at 5 p.m., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Godard & Douglas, on 22nd Sept., 1921, at 10 a.m. Claims against the steamer must be presented on the special form provided and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, September 15th, 1921. [1446]

A. G. DA ROCHA.

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER.

No. 2A, D'Aguiar Street, Telephone No. 2932.

WEEKLY AUCTIONS.

TUESDAYS:—

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

THURSDAYS:—

VALUABLE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

SATURDAYS:—

EXCELLENT

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

JUST RECEIVED

Fresh supply of

SUTTON'S

Tested

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER

SEEDS.

This is the year to have a good garden. Plant lots of Seeds and take care of the Garden; then you will have every reason to be pleased with the result.

GRACA & CO.,

c/o 10, WYNDHAM STREET,

HONGKONG

P.O. Box 920. [58]

INTIMATION

B. A full bodied Port

C. Superior light invalid Port

D. Superior old Port

E. Very fine old Tawny

The above Ports are sold

under our name. They are

guaranteed genuine and of high

quality.

A. S. WATSON &

CO. LTD.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Phone No. 816.

BIRTHS.

BORRMAN.—At Soochow, on September 10th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. F. BORRMAN, a daughter.

BURKE-CLOSE.—At Kuling, on September 8th, to Mr. and Mrs. BURKE-CLOSE, a daughter.

EZEKIEL.—At Shanghai, on September 12th, to Mr. and Mrs. S. EZEKIEL, No. 34, Seward Road, a son.

LANNING.—At Shanghai, on September 12th, to Mr. and Mrs. A. E. LANNING, a son.

MACHADO.—At Shanghai, on September 9th, to Mr. and Mrs. V. L. MACHADO, a son.

RADFORD.—At Shanghai, on September 10th, to Mr. and Mrs. H. RADFORD, a daughter.

WATSON.—At Shanghai, on September 11th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. S. WATSON, a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

BROOK-GORDON.—At Kuling, on September 6th, MAUDE GORDON, of Auckland, New Zealand, to Rev. JOHN BROOK, China Inland Mission, Chowkiakow, Honan.

DEATHS.

BOURBOLON.—At Shanhaikwan, on September 11th, after a brief illness, Mme. BOURBOLON, wife of the Manager of the Credit Foncier d'Extrême-Orient at Shanghai. The burial took place at Tientsin.

FENWICK.—At Hangchow, on September 9th, PETER FENWICK (Shanghai Licensed Pilots' Association) aged 64 years.

FUNERAL.

The Funeral of the late Mrs. S. E. LONG, who died at Shanghai, on the 11th inst., will take place at Happy Valley to-day, and will pass the Monument at 5.15 p.m. [1454]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOUEX RD., O.

LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 19th, 1921.

THE CHAOS IN CHINA.

An interesting correspondence has been proceeding in *The Times* on the chaos in China and the necessity for the Washington Conference considering what is to be the future of China. As the Japanese correspondent who initiated this correspondence very pertinently remarked, the position of China is the kernel of the whole problem of the Pacific. This fact is appreciated in China just as much as it is elsewhere, but the efforts which have been made by the Government at Peking and by organized unofficial or

semi-official bodies to secure the unity of the country "so as to present a united front as the Conference in defence of China's interests" have proved absolutely futile. Torn and distracted as China is at the present time by military and political factions, it has yet to be discovered that any material difference exists among the various factions upon the questions affecting China which are likely to be discussed at the Conference. It is in regard to the appointment of the delegation that the "difference" is revealed. All efforts to secure co-operation between the existing Government at Canton and that existing at Peking have failed, and these differences seem likely to be carried to Washington. What one Government does the other will probably do its utmost to discredit.

The Japanese writer in *The Times* was abundantly justified by the evidence in saying that there is no Central Government in China. "The Government at Peking," he says, "governs a few provinces near the capital only, and outside of these is unable to enforce its decrees. Its authority is steadily declining, and many other provinces are declaring their independence. It is confronted with another and rival Government in Canton, which administers only one province—that of Kwangtung. China's provincial military governors are many of them in open revolt. It is agreed by foreign observers that the increasing power of these governors is the cause of the growing chaos; yet nothing is done to restrict their influence."

There seems to be an idea in the correspondent's mind that the Powers could have done something to restrict the influence of the Tschuns. We do not know exactly what that something really amounts to. He says that Japan was until lately supporting the Peking Government; that she did so because she realised that without support from outside, that Government could not assert itself against the disintegrating influences operating to its disadvantage. "But Japan was regarded as doing this solely from interested motives. She accordingly withdrew her assistance. From that time forward the decline in the power of Peking has been continuous." The decline had already set in. Such support as Japan gave did not save the Peking Government from "disintegrating influences." Mr. LENOX SIMPSON, who is functioning at the present time in Europe and America as a champion of the interests of the Peking Government, has answered the claim made by the Japanese correspondent by saying that "the clique" which the correspondent referred to as the Peking Government were thrown out of office last year after severe fighting and that most of them are still in hiding in the Japanese Legation, many having been sentenced to death by the Supreme Court of China as traitors. But Mr. SIMPSON, when we bear in mind the claims he is making for the present Government at Peking, lands himself in a morass when he goes on to say that the men whom Japan used as instruments were given several hundred million yen under so-called loan agreements and the net effect of Japanese "support" was to disrupt the country to an extent never known before. Mr. J. O. P. BLAND's retort to this is: "It may be of interest to recall the fact that when this same 'corrupt clique' (i.e., the Anfu party, subsidized by Japan) prevented General CHANG HSUN from restoring the Manchu dynasty in 1917, Mr. SIMPSON, in a 'semi-official' statement of China's case to the world, applauded their sturdy Republican patriotism. He now denounces them for having taken vast sums from Japan and thus betrayed their country. But the present Government at Peking is loudly denounced by the Parliamentarians of Sun Yat-sen's Southern independent Republic on precisely the same grounds—namely, that it exists on loans and subsidies from Japan. It is also notorious that Sun Yat-sen and his friends have frequently obtained funds from the same source for their revolutions and insurrections."

These discussions broach the question of some sort of international control. Mr. SIMPSON's plea is that "the one policy is to leave the Chinese severely alone in their 'chaos'; to let trade grow in the manner it has done during the past ten years; and to allow the solution of the sociological problem to be worked out by the men who count." That indeed represents the present policy of the Powers. While according their recognition in a limited sense to the Government at Peking as the *de facto* Government of China, they have agreed to give no further financial support to China, while the present chaos in the administration exists. If China cannot exist without foreign support, the withholding of that

support seems the most effective means which the Powers can exert to bring "the men who count" in China into agreement. But for the present China as an important Power must be counted out of any agreements which might be contemplated by the Pacific Conference, for until an effective and stable Central Government exists no satisfactory national guarantees can be given by China. What is to be the future of China is a problem on which we can only speculate; there exist at present no clear indications.

Mr. Stevens, the representative of the Consortium, accompanied by Mrs. Stevens, have arrived in Peking.

At an extraordinary meeting of the Olive Rubber Company, it was decided to go into liquidation immediately.

The name of Dr. John Morrison, of Hotel Mansions, has been added to the Register of Medical Practitioners in the Colony.

Reuter reports that the Cabinet has decided to award \$20,000 each to Kiangsu and Shensi in aid of famine and flood sufferers.

The Petition for a more representative form of Government in Hongkong now bears 1,500 signatures—and they are still flowing in.

Mr. Chow Tze-chi, former Minister of Finance, is reported to have succeeded in borrowing \$6,000,000 for the Peking Government.

The Hankow Chamber of Commerce and several other organizations have organized a war relief association for work in Hupoh, with \$500,000 as initial expenses.

The *Eastern Times* states that British, American and Japanese naval commanders at Ichang have decided to use force unless the field of battle is removed to another vicinity.

The first group of the Chinese delegation to the Pacific Conference, numbering 20, were to have left Peking yesterday for Shanghai to board the R.M.S. *Empress of Asia* for America, states the *Eastern Times*.

The Chinese Chamber of Commerce at Shanghai has telegraphed to Peking requesting that the various family surtaxes be used for relief purposes in connexion with the flooded parts of the country.

The *Shanghai Journal of Commerce* states that the Hunanese troops have issued a proclamation announcing that they refuse to recognize the "treaty of peace concluded between Wu Pei-fu and Chao Hong-tsi."

Ten lots of Crown land at Repulse Bay are to be sold by public auction. The upset prices of these lots range from \$1,716 for the smallest lot (about 21,815 square feet) to \$3,385 for the largest lot (about 42,250 square feet).

The new steamer *Kwangchow*, recently launched at the Taikoo Dockyard, underwent her trials on Saturday. These, we understand, were very satisfactory. A speed of 12.5 knots was developed. Another trial is to be made shortly with oil as fuel.

The death is announced in Yokohama papers of Mrs. Hill, wife of Mr. F. W. Hill, and mother of the late Ronald Hill, who was murdered at the residence of the family by a Japanese on July 6th. Mrs. Hill had been in very indifferent health for some considerable time, and during recent months has been a confirmed invalid.

The Meteorological returns for the month of August show the following means:—Barometer 29.69; temperature, max 87.4, mean 82.2, min 76.8; humidity 82 p.c.; rainfall 15.445. Rain was registered at the Observatory on ten days. At the Botanical Gardens a total rainfall of 15.95ins. on 12 days was recorded, at Mount Kellet 12.96ins. on 12 days, and at the Police Station, Taiipo, 15.27ins. on 8 days.

The death is announced at Karuzawa, Japan, of the Rev. Henry Mohr Landis, a missionary of the American Presbyterian Church, and for over thirty years a resident of Tokyo. A few months ago Mr. Landis was knocked down by a tram in Tokyo, and in addition to injuries to his head was badly shaken, but he recovered and had spent the summer in Karuzawa, where he has attended services and conferences, etc., and took a keen interest in the life of the community.

Wireless news received in Shanghai last week from Ichang states that there is no decided change in the situation there. Fighting continues on both banks of the river and there have been several native casualties. Hupoh reinforcements are said to be arriving. Foreign gunboats in the port are H.M.S. *Scrab*, U.S.S. *Elcano* and *Monoway*, and a Japanese gunboat. Captain A. H. Miles, of the U.S.S. *Elcano*, is senior naval officer there.

Mr. W. E. Frazer, second officer of the *str. Persian Prince*, who was prosecuted in connexion with the death of a Japanese on the vessel in November last, and whose appeal against a sentence of two years is pending in the Tokyo Appeal Court, has, says the *Japan Gazette*, been missing from Yokohama since July 18th. Mr. Frazer had been staying at the Cherry Mount Hotel since he was released on ¥2,000 bail early in January. The second hearing of the case in the Tokyo Court was fixed for October.

</

IRISH IMPASSE:

MR. DE VALERA'S LETTER TO MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

MOPLAH RISING:
REPORT OF SERIOUS DEVELOPMENTS.GERMAN TRADE BOOM:
ATTITUDE OF BRITISH MANUFACTURERS.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

IRISH IMPASSE.

MR. DE VALERA'S TELEGRAM TO PREMIER.

LONDON, September 18th.

Mr. de Valera telegraphed a reply to Mr. Lloyd George, to-night, saying "We have but one object at heart, namely, setting up of the conference on such a basis of truth and reality as would make it possible to secure a result which the people of the two islands so ardently desire."

SINN FEIN POSITION

LATER.

Mr. de Valera, in his reply to Mr. Lloyd George, says: "We are surprised that you do not see that if we accepted the conference on the basis of your letter of September 7th, without making our position quite clear, Ireland's representatives would enter the conference with their position misunderstood and cause Ireland's right to be irreparably prejudiced. Throughout the discussions, you defined your Government's position. We have defined ours."

"If the positions were not definitely opposed," Mr. de Valera says, "there would be no problem to be discussed. It should be obvious that, in a case like ours, if there is to be any result of the negotiations, we must meet without prejudice and untrammelled by any conditions whatsoever, except those imposed by facts as we know them."

PREMIER'S POINT OF VIEW.

Mr. Lloyd George has replied to Mr. de Valera's letter, saying that the Government cannot consent to any abandonment, however informal, of the principle of allegiance to the King, on which the whole fabric of the Empire and every Constitution within it is based. While Mr. de Valera insisted on claiming that the Irish delegates must confer as representatives of an independent sovereign State a conference was impossible.

MR. DE VALERA'S REGRETS.

LATER.

Mr. de Valera, in the course of his reply, says "Dail Eireann leaders did not ask the Premier to abandon any principle, even formally. Dail Eireann can only recognise itself for what it is." Mr. de Valera regrets that this self-recognition is made the reason for the cancellation of the conference.

END OF TRUCE!

LONDON, September 18th. The London police went on duty to-day armed with rifles and revolvers, as before the truce.

MOPLAH OUTBREAK.

MORE SERIOUS SITUATION THAN EXPECTED.

LONDON, September 18th.

The India Office announces that the activity of the Moplah insurgents increased on September 18th. The situation at present, appears to be more serious than was expected. The military are encountering obstacles, owing to difficulty of transport. Five rebel bands, totalling three thousand, are at present at large. They are all in the Ernad and Waiyand districts.

INDIAN AGITATORS' ARREST.

WHY MR. GANDHI WAS NOT ARRESTED.

LONDON, September 17th.

The Daily Telegraph, referring to the Indian arrests, says that Mr. Gandhi was not included among those arrested, for the simple reason that he has been careful enough in all his speeches to keep within the law. Precautions have been taken, in view of the contingency that Mr. Gandhi may commit himself out of loyalty to his comrades, for the curtailment of his liberty. Those arrested include Dr. Kitchlew, the well-known Punjab agitator.

EARLIER CABLES.

DISCOURAGING RECRUITING.

SIMLA, September 18th. Muhammad Ali and Shaikat Ali, the Mahomedan Nationalist leaders, and several others have been arrested. The proceedings being taken against the Ali brothers relate to speeches made at a Khilafat conference in July and to attempts to discourage the recruiting of Moslems for the Indian Army.

LATEST CABLES.

GERMANY'S OBLIGATIONS.
FRANCE DESIRES CONTINUANCE OF SANCTIONS.

LONDON, September 18th.

On the ground that Germany has not fulfilled her obligations, the French Foreign Office announces the continuance of the economic sanctions which the Supreme Council decided should be moved on September 15th, subject to Germany meeting certain obligations.

WHAT GERMANY HAS DONE.

BERLIN, September 18th.

A semi-official statement declares that Germany has paid a milliard gold marks and, also, agreed, in principle, to the creation of an inter-Allied organisation, with a view to preventing unfair discrimination regarding import and export licenses, thus meeting the Allies' demands. The whole trouble is due to the competence of this organisation, which, France maintains, should have full authority to dictate to Germany, concerning all licenses, whereas Reuter learns from an authoritative source in London that the British view seems to be that Germany would gain little from the raising of the sanctions, in the event of the adoption of the French plan. Conversations are proceeding between London, Paris and Coblenz.

SANCTIONS TO CONTINUE.

PARIS, September 18th.

The economic sanctions imposed on Germany in March last should have been raised to-day. In view of Germany's failure to fulfil the terms of the agreement, the measures are to be maintained until such fulfillment.—Havas.

GERMAN TRADE BOOM.

ACTION BY BRITISH MANUFACTURERS.

LONDON, September 17th.

Telegrams from Berlin recently, describing the German trade boom, have not impressed the British textile manufacturers, who declare that the boom is fictitious and certain to collapse as quickly as the Japanese war-time boom. German manufacturers, by offering attractive quotations, have undoubtedly booked big orders on markets hitherto served by British houses, but the goods sent were of the poorest quality, and British manufacturers are now hurriedly despatching representatives to overseas markets with samples to prove that British goods are incomparably superior to anything producible in Germany.

GERMANO-AMERICAN PEACE TREATY.

BERLIN, September 18th.

The Reichstag has ratified the Germano-American Peace Treaty.

THE ERZBERGER MURDER.

GOVERNMENT INCREASES REWARD.

BERLIN, September 17th.

The Government has increased the reward for the apprehension of the murderer of Erzberger from one hundred thousand to two hundred thousand marks.

THE WAR IN ASIA MINOR.

WHY GREEK ARMY DID NOT ADVANCE.

LONDON, September 17th.

Communications issued on September 13th and 14th, reviewing "the victorious advance in Anatolia" during July and August, say that it was considered inadvisable to pursue the enemy further, and the army occupied the left bank of the Sangar river. The operation of crossing was successful and the Greeks were not molested, but the enemy, at dawn on September 14th, tried to cross the river, and was attacked and driven back. The newspapers in Athens are talking of the possibility of the Government trying to get the Asia Minor question settled diplomatically now that the military operations have ceased.

"PRINCE CHARLIE."

RUNS AWAY FROM LONDON ADMIRERS.

LONDON, September 18th.

Mr. "Charlie" Chaplin left London for Paris this morning, quietly escaping from the crowds.

THE ARBUCKLE CASE.
TRIAL ON MURDER CHARGE.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 18th.

Arbuckle is to be tried on the murder charge.

ARBUCKLE'S RESERVED TRAIN.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 17th.

Arbuckle was so confident of his release on bail that he had reserved a portion of yesterday evening's train for Los Angeles, but he is still in prison.

The District Attorney announces his intention of prosecuting Arbuckle to the limit of the law, but he says that the question whether the charge shall be murder or manslaughter depends on the decision of the police court magistrate on September 22nd.

WASHINGTON CONFERENCE.

TWO FRENCH DELEGATES.

PARIS, September 18th.

M. Briand heads the French delegation to the Washington Conference. He will, probably, be accompanied by M. Sarraut, who, as ex-Governor of Indo-China, is particularly qualified to speak on the Pacific question. The other two delegates have not yet been chosen.

BRITAIN'S UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM.

CABINET COMMITTEE'S SCHEME.

LONDON, September 18th.

The Cabinet unemployment committee has adopted a scheme whereby the Government, for a certain number of years, pay half the interest on the loans raised by the Local Authorities for useful public works commenced before December 31st.

CARPENTIER FIGHT.

COMING NEW YORK CONTEST.

NEW YORK, September 17th.

Carpentier has intimated his willingness to fight Tom Gibbons for the world's light heavyweight championship here, next February.

MANDATES PROBLEM.

APPEAL TO ALL NATIONS.

PARIS, September 18th.

In pursuance of the Allied Supreme Council's Mandate Commission, it has been decided to invite all nations to co-operate in working the mandates.—Havas.

INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE.

GENEVA, September 18th.

Professor Moore (United States) has accepted the International Court Judgeship.

NEW NORWEGIAN RAILWAY.

CHRISTIANIA, September 17th.

His Majesty has departed for Hjerikinn, where he will open the Dovre Railway, the second great mountainous line connecting north and south Norway.

AMERICAN FEATHERWEIGHT CONTEST.

CLEVELAND (OHIO), Sept. 18th.

In the twelve rounds American featherweight championship, "Johnny" Kilbane (holder) knocked out "Danny" Irish in the seventh round.

FRENCH LABOUR DISPUTE.

PARIS, September 18th.

Thanks to the Government's mediation, the labour dispute in the North France textile trade is on a fair way to settlement. Perfect order prevails.—Havas.

EARLIER CABLES.

CHINESE CREW OF FOUR-DERED OIL-TANKER.

LANDED AT LIVERPOOL.

LONDON, September 18th.

Thirty-seven of the Chinese crew of the oil tanker *Patia*, which recently foundered off the coast of Portugal, have been landed at Liverpool.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

ASSEMBLY FAVOURS MORE PUBLICITY.

GENEVA, September 18th.

The Assembly unanimously adopted Lord Robert Cecil's resolution in favour of more extended publicity for the Council's activity in the future.

VICTIMS OF THE R38.

BRITISH CRUISER REACHES AMERICA WITH BODIES.

NEW YORK, September 18th.

The British cruiser *Danville* bringing the bodies of sixteen American victims of the airship *R38* has arrived, escorted by United States battleships, destroyers, and aircraft.

QUEEN WILHELMINA VISITS FLANDERS.

THE HAGUE, September 18th.

Queen Wilhelmina visited Dutch Flanders and was received aboard the ship *Hydrographe* at Terneuzen by Count de Denterghem, Governor of Belgian Flanders, representing King Albert.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

HONGKONG SHIPMASTER'S DEATH.

LONDON, September 18th.

Captain Alexander Galt, shipmaster of Hongkong, has died of hemorrhage of the brain, due to alcoholism, at a London police station. He had been arrested on a charge of drunkenness.

THE LATE MR. E. R. HOOPER.

LONDON, September 18th.

Mr. E. R. Hooper, a bullion broker, formerly of Shanghai, left £114,000.

LATEST CABLES.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY.

REDUCTION OF QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

NEW YORK, September 17th.

The International Banking Institution and the Guaranty Trust Company has reduced its quarterly dividend, from 5 to 3 per cent.

DEAL IN RADIUM.

LONDON FIRM'S ENTERPRISE.

PRAGUE, September 18th.

A London corporation has concluded an agreement with the Czech-Slovak Government, receiving thereby a monopoly for the output of radium in Czechoslovakia, which is the only European country producing radium.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

IMPROVEMENT IN HEALTH.

LONDON, September 17th.

A dentist has lanced an abscess in Mr. Lloyd George's tooth, which was the cause of his indisposition. The Premier, to-day, is much better.

SHACKLETON'S "QUEST."

DEPARTURE FROM LONDON.

LONDON, September 17th.

Shackleton's Antarctic Expedition has sailed from London aboard the *Quest*. Large crowds thronged the riverside and gave the adventurers an ovation.

RUSSIAN FAMINE RELIEF.

PARIS, September 18th.

The International Commission of Relief in Russia met at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and renewed the expression of confidence in their President, the former Cabinet Minister, M. Noulens.—Havas.

TRAGEDY NEAR MOKANSHAN.

SHANGHAI PILOT KILLED ON RAILWAY.

LONDON, September 18th.

A distressing accident, with a fatal result, took place at the Hangchow Station, on the Shanghai-Hangchow Ningpo Railway Line, on Friday evening, the 16th inst., when Captain Peter Fenwick, a well-known member of the Shanghai Licensed Pilots' Association, was thrown from a moving train and killed.

The deceased took the 2.50 p.m. train from Shanghai with the intention of joining his wife at Mokanshan for a week's holiday there. He attempted to alight from a carriage while the train was still in motion. The night was dark and rainy, and as he tried to leave his compartment, he slipped on the wet platform, fell under the train and was run over, one leg being amputated and death being instantaneous.

The body was brought to Shanghai for burial. Deceased, who was a native of Perthshire, was 53 years of age. He came to China 29 years ago, as second officer of the China Merchants' new str. *Hsinfung*, rising later to the command. Ultimately he became attached to the Tientsin Tug and Lighter Co. He joined the Shanghai Licensed Pilots' Association about 20 years ago and was a leading member up to the time of his death.

TRAGIC DISCOVERY AT SHANGHAI.

Early last Tuesday morning, the River Police, at Shanghai, received information that the dead body of a foreigner was lying on the foreshore at the Point just beyond the Japanese mill. The body was that of a well built man, just over 5ft. in height, and had elaborate tattoo marks—and was fully clothed, except for waistcoat and boots. In the lapel of the sun-proof coat there was a gold mounted badge of the Overseas Club, and in the pockets of his clothing except eight copper cents and a fountain pen. The body was subsequently identified as that of Mr. Arthur Watson, a popular and respected member of the Staff of the Municipal Council with which he had been associated 17 or 18 years.

It is noted that deceased usually carried a fair amount of money, and a wallet, and also that he was in the habit of wearing a jade ring and a diamond ring. None of these things were found on the body, neither were his keys, but it is possible that the articles may be discovered at his residence.

Mr. Watson was a single man, about 40 years of age, of very quiet temperament and disposition. He was a native of Sheffield.

THE HUMPHREYS BANKRUPTCY.

"A JUGGLE AND A FRAUD."

ASSIGNMENT OF SECURITIES DECLARED NULL AND VOID.

In giving judgment on the Official Receiver's claim to certain assets in the bankruptcy of C. Humphreys & Co., Ltd., as against a claim by the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, his Honour Judge Grain has given a ruling in favour of the Official Receiver, on the ground that the bankrupt committed a technical fraud in connexion with the formation of the company, debtor being insolvent at the time and the assignment then made, therefore, being an act of bankruptcy.

His Lordship said: "It does not appear to me to be of any real consequence whether I deal with this matter under the Bankruptcy Act of 1914, or of Elizabeth c. 5. Under the statute of Elizabeth, it would be necessary for me to find that the bankrupt assigned the whole, or substantially the whole, of his property to the company, and further, that the company had knowledge that he was deceiving his creditors. Considering that the bankrupt was, to all intents and purposes, the company, it perhaps would not be difficult to give a decision on the last point, but I might further evidence as to his knowledge that he was deceiving his creditors knowingly and did in fact transfer the whole of his property to the company. But I think the matter can be more conveniently dealt with under the Bankruptcy Act 1914.

INSOLVENT IN MAY.

As to the facts of the case, the books of bankrupt's business were, according to Mr. Barrett, in a hopeless case at the beginning of this year. Mr. Barrett began to work at them in March, but did not then go into the previous book-keeping. There was a heavy loss on one part of the business not compensated by profit on another branch. It was a continuing loss, and as Mr. Barrett said, his business could not possibly have gone on as it was. The accounts were not completed when the company was formed, not even when the assignment was given, in June. They were not completed until July. It was then found that the business was insolvent to the extent of about £15,500,000. Mr. Barrett says: "It must have been insolvent in May." As Mr. Holborow says, we must take in all the circumstances of the case.

What was the attitude of the bankrupt throughout? When Mr. Barrett took over the books he discovered after a time that there was a liability to the Bank of China, which turned out to be £15,400,000, not entered. He spoke to Humphreys about it, and Humphreys said he had "feared to tell," and even then Humphreys made an entry and made it incorrect. He gives to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank a charge on a certain list of securities, saying that all were free from encumbrance. It subsequently transpired that he had already given charges on some of these securities to the International Bank. He gave to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank a charge on his carpet factory, concealing from them that the Bank of China had already a charge and concealing from the Bank of China that he was giving the Hongkong Bank a charge on this security.

QUESTIONABLE PROCEEDINGS.

After these varied and questionable proceedings, he assigns everything he possesses to the newly formed company. What did he think, if he thought at all, was going to happen to the creditors of his original business if the new loans from the Hongkong Bank did not build up his business again? He had transferred everything he possessed to the company. There was nothing remaining to pay these creditors. The company was to all intents and purposes himself, with Mr. Barrett a nominal holder of some shares.

He thus took away from all his creditors whom he had been dealing with up to that period, as an individual trader, all possibility of getting paid their money unless the company (which only possessed as its assets the good will and the wreck of a personal business already ascertained to be insolvent)—unless the company became a success and he was, by the returns of this company, enabled to satisfy these former clients.

There can be no doubt that this transaction was a juggle and a fraud on his creditors. The bankrupt must have known at the time he transferred his property to the company that he was insolvent. And I feel bound to say that it does appear to me that the company was merely formed for the purpose of creating an entity to which he could transfer and safeguard from his creditors such possessions as still remained to him. It is said that it was merely formed to facilitate the obtaining of financial assistance from the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, for the purpose of re-establishing his business on a sound financial footing, and that the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank "put pressure" on him to form the company. But the only pressure the bank put was to ask for some better security before they advanced any more money, and on the promise of bankrupt to give them debentures on a company to be formed they did give him a further advance.

TWO KINDS OF FRAUD.

With regard to the word "fraud" in these cases, there has been some controversy. At one time the courts recognized two forms of fraud. There was the fraud which rendered the individual liable to civil and criminal penalties, and the fraud, called "legal fraud," which was sufficient to make void and invalidate deeds, but which carried no further penalties. For instance, there are the cases where reckless statements were made or obligations recklessly entered into without reasonable grounds for the

individual's belief in his statements or reasonable reflection on the obligations, but not necessarily with a wilful intention to deceive and cheat. These are such statements as are often referred to in the phrase: "The wish is father to the thought." This was what was called "legal fraud." But at a later period Lord Bramwell would not acknowledge these two forms of fraud. He said: "To make a man liable for fraud, moral fraud must be proved. I do not understand legal fraud. To my mind it has no more meaning than legal heat, legal cold, legal light, or legal shade." But later, the two forms again grew up and they are adhered to up to the present time.

It has been laid down that "it is fraud in law if a party does or says something which he knows to be false, although his motive for such representations and proceedings may have been good." Therefore, it is not necessary for me to-day in this case to decide whether in making this arrangement, or whether they were morally wrong and bad. In fact, there are several reasons why I should not do so on this application, unless it is absolutely necessary in giving my decision, and it is not. It is sufficient for me to find that this assignment was a fraud on his creditors in a technical sense—that his act tended "to defeat and delay" his creditors. It may be that bankrupt considered that by making this assignment to the company and getting thereby financial assistance from the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank he could build up his business again and pay off his personal creditors, which he would be unable to do if he continued as he was. Or, on the other hand, he may have intended to defraud his personal creditors and, so to speak, "wipe them off the slate," and meanwhile build up for himself a comfortable income by means of the company, having thrown off the incubus of his former creditors.

ASSIGNMENT VOID.

But, as I have said, it is unnecessary for me to decide this point and, therefore, I give no opinion. Nevertheless, there can be no doubt the bankrupt at the time of making this assignment was insolvent, and the assignment in itself is an act of bankruptcy and fraudulent in the sense that it did defeat and delay payment to the creditors of his private business, and therefore, under the Bankruptcy Act 1914 it is valid and invalid against the Official Receiver.

I, therefore, declare that the assignment was fraudulent and an act of bankruptcy and void as against the Official Receiver, and, under Section 37, that the title of the Official Receiver relates back to the date of the assignment, i.e., the act of bankruptcy, and overrides the claims of the creditors of the company. I must order that the property set out in the deed of assignment be handed over to the Official Receiver, and that the cost of the trustee be paid out of the estate.

THE INDEBTEDNESS TO THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK.

At the hearing of the application Mr. E. C. Barrett, who was called to give evidence, explained how the case came to be connected with Cecil Humphreys & Co. He was recommended to join the firm because Mr. Humphreys was reputed to have a very large capital, and witness joined him so as to get his business organized and his accounts in order. Mr. Humphreys told witness that he had had a very bad start and that his books were in a hopeless muddle. A partnership was proposed, and a partnership agreement was actually drawn up, but it was never signed.

In answer to Mr. Holborow, witness said that at the beginning of March the Hongkong Bank had advanced roughly £15,000,000. This had been increased by the end of June to about £15,300,000 and £25,000, the advances being made to enable Humphreys to carry on his business. In his letter of January 22nd, Humphreys promised the bank a lien on everything he possessed if the bank would open an account and make advances to enable him to carry on in his business. Subsequently, the bank required him to give an effective legal charge consolidating the various securities (mentioned in his letters) in one document to cover the advances they had made and those they proposed to make. In order to effect this, it was in March or April proposed to convert the business into a company. He was in the end pressed by the bank to form the company and give the debentures. In witness's opinion, even an optimistic estimate of the securities comprised in the debentures would not be sufficient to meet the advances which had been made. The sole object of forming the company, witness added, was to give this debenture.

Would the company have repudiated any debts incurred before this formation? No. They have not done so. There has been no discrimination between the creditors of C. Humphreys and C. Humphreys & Co., Ltd.

MR. HUMPHREYS' ABSENCE.

Mr. Reader Harris, putting a question to explain debtor's absence, asked: "Has Mr. Humphreys left Shanghai?" Witness: He has, so far as I know.

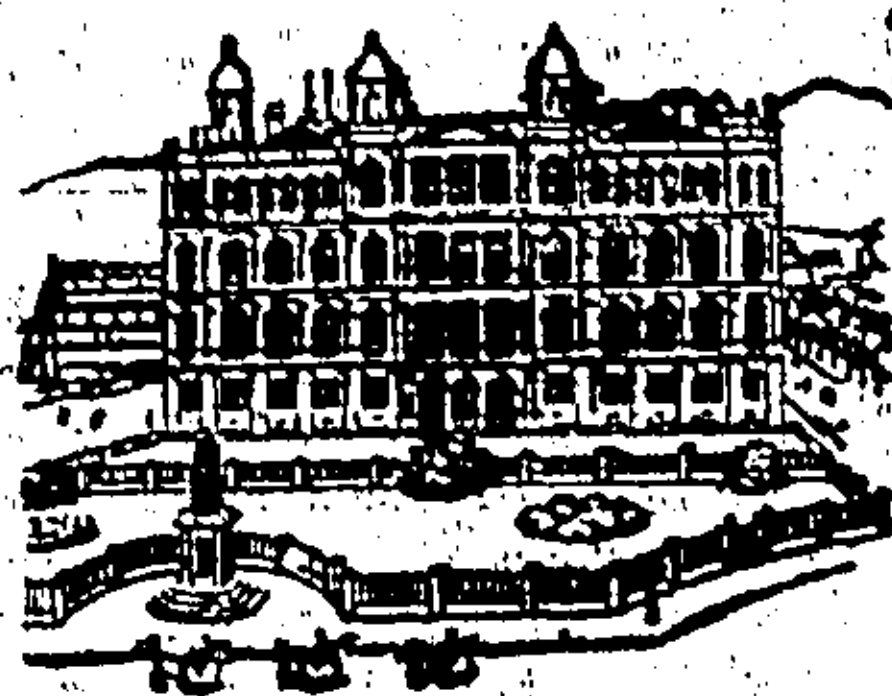
Mr. Harris: Did he tell you he was going?

Witness: No.

His Lordship: You don't know where he is?

Witness: No, my Lord.

Mr. Goldring said he imagined Mr. Humphreys must have left Shanghai. Counsel knew that he was very anxious to join his wife, because she was ill. He had not seen him since the evening of the day of the public examination, and could only assume that he had gone. Counsel could not say where he was, as he had had no communication from him whatever.



"Once a user of our Paints, always a user of our Paints," is the rule rather than the exception. Our knowledge and experience of the local conditions enable us to offer the very best Ready Mixed Paints for all general purposes.

Paints

Mixed Ready for Use.

ENGLISH MADE. Packed in 7-lb. tins with handle, and 1-cwt. Drums.

Stocked in Hongkong.

French Grey, Light Blue, Dark Royal Blue, Sandstone Color, Light Green, Pale Green, Dark Purple Brown, Ivory White, Dark Green, Black, Light Amre Blue, Light Stone Color, Also Aluminium Paint in 1-gal. Tins.

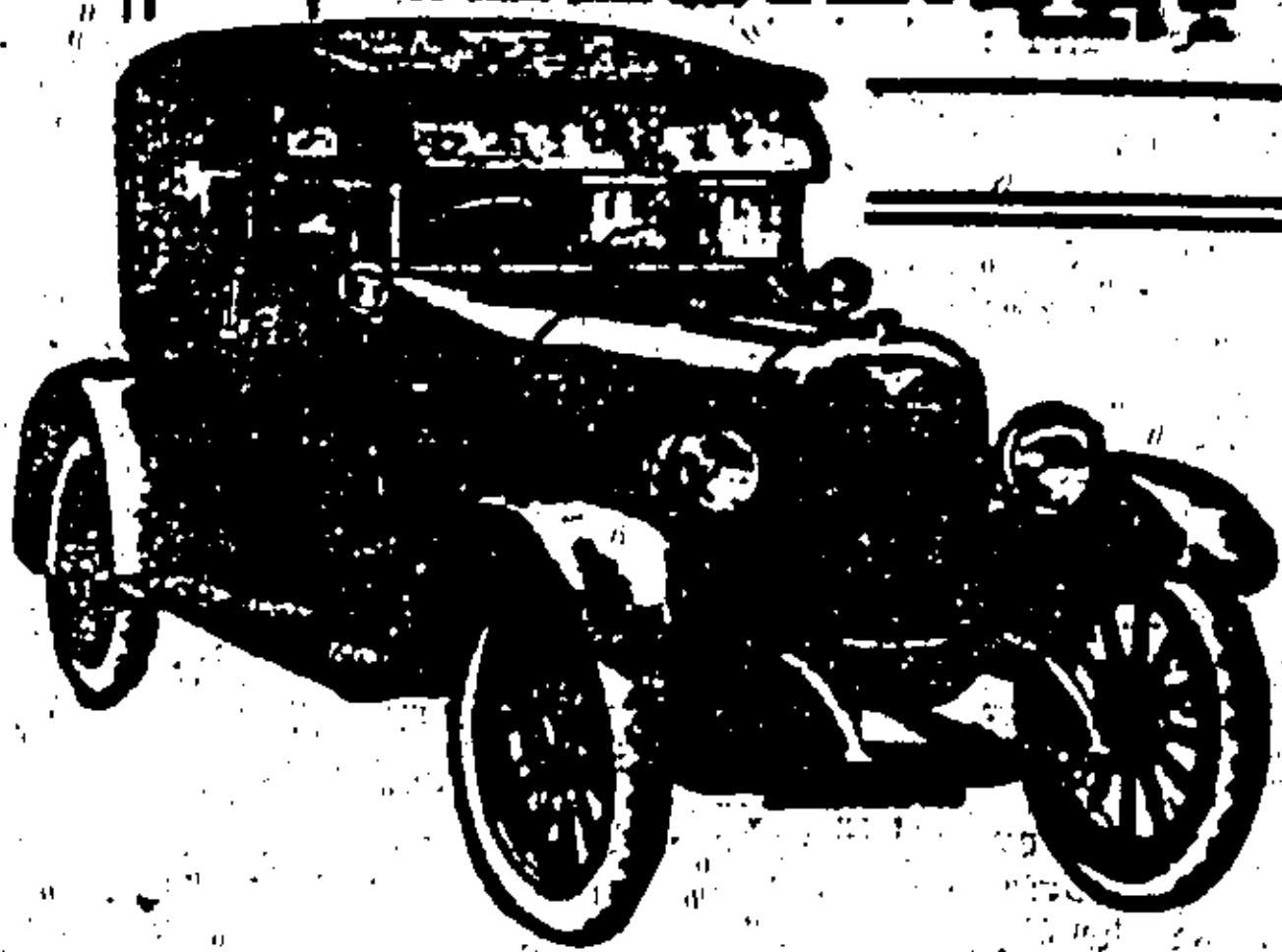
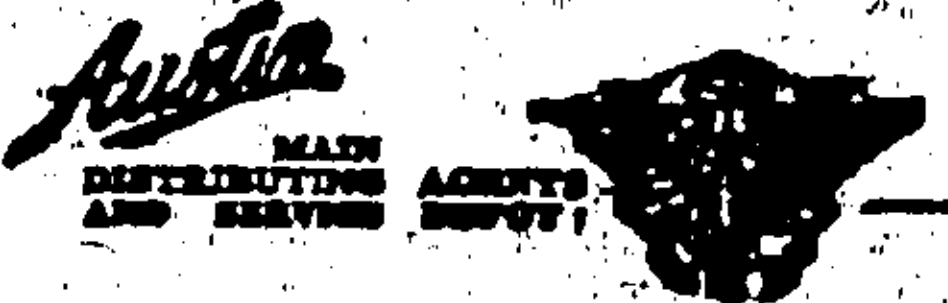
Send for Tint Card and Prices to—

WILKINSON, Heywood & Clark, Limited,
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom)
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

The AUSTIN TWENTY

A Triumph of British Industry

Built at the largest automobile works in the Empire and of world-wide fame for the remarkable successes it has attained in trials and tests, the Austin Twenty demands the instant attention of overseas motorists. In the Austin Twenty you have a super-car at a moderate price. It is a thoroughly tested car, built upon proven principles, and particularly suitable for overseas conditions. Get in touch with local distributors.



THE AUSTIN MOTOR Co., Ltd., Northfield, Birmingham, England

AGENTS—

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,

25, Des Voeux Road, Central.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

KING'S GARDEN PARTY.

BRILLIANT ASSEMBLY AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

The King and Queen gave a garden party in the grounds of Buckingham Palace on July 21st. Some 6,000 guests were invited, and probably a very near approach to that number actually attended. It was estimated that there were at least 5,000 persons on and about the lawns at the time of the appearance of the King and Queen, to say nothing of those who found it impossible to be present at the commencement of the proceedings, or of the smaller number who had sought the shade of the great plane trees beyond the limits of the lawns, and who only came forward to join the general company when their Majesties were engaged in a promenade, designed to bring them into touch, as far as possible, with all their guests, and to admit of the making of a number of informal presentations.

Untoward circumstances prevented the holding of Courts this year, and as there were many debutantes and others awaiting presentation it was arranged that invitations to the garden party should practically take the place of invitations to Court, and that informal presentations to their Majesties should have all the effect of presentations at Court. The gathering was thus not merely a pleasant social function, but a combination of garden party and Court ceremonial. To all intents and purposes the King and Queen held a Court in the open. It proved entirely enjoyable, and went without a hitch of any kind. Despite the large number of guests, there was no crowding, though a very natural desire to see the King and Queen, the Prince of Wales, Princess Mary, and other members of the Royal party caused numbers of guests to assemble in their immediate vicinity. Their Majesties did not leave the garden until after six o'clock.

There was a beautiful scene when the King and Queen, the Prince of Wales, and other members of the Royal family entered the grounds from the garden entrance. Chairs had been placed under the shade of the trees, and opposite the Palace and near the margin of the lake was the Indian Durbar canopy, with its silver supports. Behind it were two circular tents, in which tea for the Royal party was served later from a buffet, on which were some fine pieces of gold plate. Around were chairs of white enamel with crimson damask seats, few of which were used, as the King and Queen stood at the buffet to have tea. To the right of the Royal tents was a long marquee with a roped-off enclosure reserved for members of the Corps Diplomatique, the special buffet being decorated with deep red carnations. Three very long marquees at the left side of the Palace as the guests entered from the semi-circular garden-room served for the tea, and its summer accompaniments for the general company. The band of the First Life Guards played under an awning half-way down the right side of the grounds, and that of the Welsh Guards at the other side.

THE KING AND HIS GUESTS.

The playing of the National Anthem announced the coming of the King and Queen. Their Majesties and the Prince of Wales took different routes through the large company of guests to reach the reserved spaces by the Durbar Canopy. Nor did they reach it for nearly an hour after their entrance, as their progress was checked almost every foot of the way to speak to those known to them, or to have presentations made. These were very numerous. The King was the first to arrive at the tea rendezvous. His Majesty wore a grey frock coat suit, with a white carnation in the buttonhole, and a light grey hat with a black band. Waiting to receive the King were Princess Christian, Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, the Duchess of Albany, Lady Patricia Ramsay, Princess Helena Victoria, and Princess Marie Louise. The Duke of Connaught joined the group later. It was all quite informal. Gentlemen of the Household piloted the King and Queen, and quietly kept their paths free from crowding. The Queen wore a white Georgette dress, which was embroidered deeply with white floss silk, and finished as bodice and sleeves with beautiful old Brussels lace. A thin straw hat of dull black was worn, with rather wide brim, the crown encircled by a beautiful soft rich ostrich feather of dull blue. The Queen wore large pearls set round with diamonds as earrings, and two rows of large and very beautiful pearls. A large sapphire set in diamonds as a brooch caught the folds of the bodice above the waist. Princess Mary arrived with the Queen, wearing a pale chiffon dress with motifs of deep, cream-coloured lace and embroidery on it. Her Royal Highness was carrying a pale pink sunshade, and wore a large, shady white hat, with a golden-hearted white rose at one side. The Prince of Wales and the Duke of York came a few minutes before the Queen, and a little later the Princess Royal and Princess Maud were ushered into the enclosure. The Princess Royal had a dress of dull carnation pink soft silk, having in it lines of pastel mauve.

BEAUTIFUL DRESSES.

Princess Christian wore a dark brown satin veiled with silk lace of the same colour, and had a wide-brimmed brown straw and lace hat. Her Royal Highness's ornaments were ropes of pearls. Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, wore a cane au lait coloured crepe de Chine gown with long panels of filmy, cream-coloured lace down both bodice and skirt. A hat of tulle and straw of the same soft tone was trimmed with shaded ostrich feathers. The Duchess of Albany was gowned in deep wine-coloured chiffon and satin, and wore a hat of the same shade draped with a wine-coloured chiffon veil. A charming dress of ivory white lace over charmeuse was worn by Lady Patricia Ramsay, with a wide-brimmed black hat finished with a long rich lapis lazuli blue ostrich feather, and a sunshade of similar blue silk was carried. Princess Helena Victoria was in

grey chiffon, and wore a cornflower-blue hat. Princess Marie Louise, with a pale grey lace dress, had a hat of pomegranate-coloured straw and velvet.

Before the King and Queen took tea, the French Ambassador and the Comtesse de Saint-Aulaire, the Spanish Ambassador and Madame Merry del Val, and other Ambassadors and their wives were received, the Marchioness Curzon standing near by the while. The Comtesse de Saint-Aulaire wore a black Chantilly lace dress over grey, and a long pleated cloak of similar materials, with a black straw and lace hat finished with paradise plumes. Madame Merry del Val was in black silk with long irregular fringes of jet springing from below the waist and falling to the hem. A cluster of pink velvet-petalled geraniums made a striking touch of colour. The Marchioness Curzon was in white satin with a tabard-shaped over-dress of net embroidered all over in floss silk with a touch or two of dull gold. A large Leghorn straw hat was worn, encircled with ostrich plumes shaded from white to yellow, one of which fell over the left shoulder. A white sunshade edged with black and white fringed quilling was carried.

The Duchess of Sutherland was on duty as Mistress of the Robes, and wore a dress entirely of deep wall-flower red, brown Spanish lace, and a black hat finished with black Paradise plumes. The Duchess of Portland was in white crepe de Chine draped with white bird lace. The underskirt had a wide band of black above the hem. A white straw hat, encircled with gardenias and draped with white lace, was worn. The Duchess of Leeds, who was accompanied by Lady Gwendolen Osborne, wore a black charmeuse gown with an over-dress of very fine facelle-coloured lace and a black hat with creamy-hued Paradise plumes. The Duchess of Buccleuch chaperoned Lady Margaret and Lady Alice Scott, and wore a dress of deep, dull crimson chiffon, having a pleated cloak to match falling at the back, while a black hat was finished with dull crimson ostrich feathers. The Duchess of Abercorn was in draped black georgette, and wore a black straw hat finished with natural-coloured ostrich plumes. The Duchess of Grafton, with a black lace dress with a girdle of Sovres blue, had a black hat. The Marchioness of Winchester wore unrelieved black. The Marchioness of Ailesbury, who was accompanied by the Marquis, was attired in ripe corn coloured satin, draped with brown lace. A tulle hat of a similar shade of brown was worn, with a little touch of blue at one side. The Marchioness of Sligo, who was accompanied by the Marquis, wore black prettily combined with pearl grey and white. The Marchioness of Linlithgow was in moire satin veiled with lace and embroidered net the same colour. A wide-brimmed cream-coloured straw hat with long-fringed ostrich plumes shaded from yellow to golden brown was worn. Candida Marchioness of Tweeddale was in black with slight relief of pale pink, and wore a black hat finished with black and pink ostrich feathers. A charming deep cream-coloured lace dress was worn by the Marchioness of Titchfield with a hat of burnt straw finished with a deep yellow flower. Mary Marchioness of Queensberry was in white Spanish lace over satin, and wore a hat with black and white flowers draped with white lace. The Marchioness Townshend who presented Miss Macfarlane, was attired in black crepe de Chine and lace. A cape of small frills lined with white nixon was worn, and a hat to correspond. Althea Marchioness of Blandford was wearing pale brown and cream-coloured lace and a small hat to correspond. The Countess of Lonsdale was in grey-embroidered nixon, and wore a black hat. Countess Annesley, with a black Spanish lace frock, had a black hat with deep soft blue ostrich feathers over the crown. Corn Countess of Stratford was in black. The Marchioness of Crewe was wearing a white lace dress over satin, and a black hat finished with black Paradise plumes. The Countess of Huntingdon's black attire was relieved with white. Daily Telegraph.

Glover's Dog Remedies

Learn the Cure and Prevention of the diseases of your dog.

Book on "Dog Diseases and How to Feed" Sent free on request.

H. Clay Glover Co., Inc.
115 West 51st St.
New York, U.S.A.
Agents: WILSON & FRISCH
(Also) Ltd., Hong Kong

SANTAL MIDY

These tiny Capsules—superior to Copal, Cubebs, and Injections—CURE the same diseases as these drugs in **FORTY-EIGHT HOURS** without inconvenience.

Book Capsules free of charge.

Paris, 8, rue Vivienne
Sold by all Chemists.

WORLD THEATRE.

Entirely Under British Management.

TO-NIGHT at 9.15 p.m. TO-NIGHT

A GRAND VARIETY CONCERT

IN HONOUR of the VISIT of the INTERPORT LAWN BOWLERS from SHANGHAI.

A GREAT PROGRAMME.

ORGANISED by Mr. A. B. ALLAN.

LOCAL TALENT. GOOD ARTISTES.

Admission:—\$1.50, \$1.00 50 cts.

MATINEE PROGRAMMES.

5.15 p.m.—FOOLS' GOLD.

2.30 & 5.15 p.m.—VANISHING TRAIL

10 & 11 Episodes

Booking at Messrs. Mehta & Co.,

Hongkong Hotel Buildings. (Tel. 951).

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong Branch—2, Queen's Buildings.

FIRE.

LIFE.

MARINE.

TYPHOON.

MOTOR CARS.

MOTOR CYCLES.

PLATE GLASS.

CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS.

FIDELITY GUARANTEE.

PERSONAL ACCIDENT & SICKNESS, &c. &c.

SPECIALITY.

EDUCATIONAL ENDOWMENTS FOR CHILDREN.

1878

LOCAL MANAGER—G. H. ELLIOTT.

HONGKONG HOTEL GOLD STORES COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT

(Telephone No. 483)

OPEN 7.30 A.M. TO 10 P.M.

FRESH CREAMERY BUTTER

"SHAMROCK" BRAND ... \$1.25 per lb.

CHEESE

McLAREN'S ... \$1.25 per jar

FISH

CANADIAN SALMON ... 60 cts. per lb.

HADDOCK ... 50 cts. per lb.

KIPPERS ... 45 cts. per lb.

POULTRY

CANADIAN TURKEY ... \$1.50 per lb.

FRUITS

GRAPE FRUIT... 30 cts. each

ORANGE ... 15 cts. each

APPLES ... 40 cts. per lb.

VEGETABLES

CANADIAN POTATOES ... 08 cts. per lb.

THE ABOVE PRODUCE IS IMPORTED TO OUR ORDER AND STOCKED IN OUR OWN REFRIGERATORS.

[1430]



By Special Appointment

To H.M. The King of Siam.

HOTEL ROYAL

BANGKOK, Siam.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY & COMMERCIAL HOTEL, Situated in the Finest part of the town, and within easy reach of shopping and business centres, station and steamers. Splendid accommodation. Good Service. Excellent cuisine. Charges moderate. Special terms for stays of one month or longer periods. Motor Car & Carriage on hire.

Telegram Add.—HOTEL ROYAL.

MADAME A. STARO,

Proprietress.

1408

Asahi Beer

SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT

DAI NIPPON BREWERY COMPANY,

LIMITED.

TOKYO, JAPAN.

SOLE AGENTS:

DAI NIPPON BREWERY COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON
for NEW YORK & BOSTON via Suez.
S.S. "KENDAL CASTLE" ... sailing on the 30th Sept.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR LEVANT,
BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.
FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port
on through Bills of Lading.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE
via SINGAPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.

S.S. "PERSIA" ... sailing 2nd half of October.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "PERSIA" ... sailing on or about 10th October
Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the Office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Sailing from Colombo to South African Ports:—
S.S. "UMVOLOSI" ... sailing on or about 30th Sept from Colombo
S.S. "UMONA" ... sailing the beginning of Sept.
SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS from CALCUTTA & COLOMBO.
Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

N. Y. K.**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via Shanghai &
Japan ports

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland Common Points in U.S.A. and Canada.

KASHIMA MARU ... Thursday, 29th Sept, at 11 a.m.
SUWA MARU (Nagasaki direct) ... Saturday, 29th Oct, at 11 a.m.
FUJIMI MARU (Nagasaki direct) ... Saturday, 19th Nov, at 11 a.m.
KATORI MARU (calling Manila) ... Saturday, 3rd Dec, at 11 a.m.

MARSHILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang
Colombo, Suez and Port Said

INABA MARU ... Friday, 30th Sept, at 11 a.m.
KAKO MARU ... Friday, 14th Oct, at 11 a.m.
IYO MARU ... Friday, 28th Oct, at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, via LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

MITO MARU ... Middle of October.

MATSUYE MARU ... End of November.

LIVERPOOL & GLASGOW via MARSHILLES.

LEBON MARU ... Monday, 3rd Oct.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday
Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 21st Sept, at 11 a.m.

SIKKO MARU ... Tuesday, 19th Oct, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK, via PANAMA & OUBAN PORTS.

DAKAR MARU ... Tuesday, 20th Sept.

DUBBAN MARU ... Thursday, 20th Oct.

NEW YORK via SUEZ.

BANGKOK MARU ... End of Oct.

BIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via CAPE.

KANAGAWA MARU ... Monday, 19th Sept, at 5 p.m.

KAWACHI MARU ... Middle of November

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang and Colombo,

TATSUNO MARU ... Monday, 18th Sept

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Bangkok.

NAGANO MARU ... Monday, 26th Sept

BENTEN MARU ... Sunday, 9th Oct

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

AKI MARU ... Friday, 14th Oct, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

MATSUYE MARU ... Saturday, 24th Sept.

SANUKI MARU ... Sunday, 25th Sept.

ATSUTA MARU ... Thursday, 29th Sept, at 11 a.m.

KAMAKURA MARU ... Tuesday, 11th Oct.

For further information apply to— **NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA**

Telephone Nos. 291 & 292. K. H. KAMEI, Manager.

YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA.

(THE YAMASHITA S.S. Co. Ltd.)

REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE

BETWEEN

KEELUNG, HONGKONG & HAIPHONG.

Sailing from Hongkong.

FOR HAIPHONG via Hoihow & Pakhoi.

S.S. "TAIKWA MARU" ... on or about 29th Sept.

FOR KEELUNG via Swatow & Amoy.

S.S. "HOZUI MARU" ... on or about 29th Sept.

For further particulars, please apply to—

M. KOBAYASHI, Agent.

Branch Office: No. 37, Bonham Street, West, Tel. No. 155.

Top Floor, King's Building, Tel. No. 140.

SCOTTISH LETTER.**THE SCOTTISH CENSUS.****SMALL INCREASE IN POPULATION.**

135,563 SURPLUS WOMEN.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

July 27th.

Several remarkable figures are brought out in the new Census returns for Scotland. The most important is that the population is now 4,882,157, an increase as compared with 1911 of 121,253, or 2.5 per cent. This is exceedingly low. The returns as far back as the beginning of last century show only one decennial period with a smaller percentage of increase. Other figures which will call for close study relate to the preponderance of females over males. In 1911 that preponderance was 143,329; it is now 185,563. Applying the law of averages, and taking the population of Scotland at about 10 per cent. of the total of the United Kingdom, it will be seen that Professor Geddes' prognostication that the new Census would disclose a female population of about 2 millions in excess of the male population is probably not far off the mark. It is a common belief, whatever basis it may have, that more male than female children are born in time of war. Nature itself, as it were, adjusting the balance so as to compensate for the loss of male population on the battlefield. Be that as it may, the actual situation is that there are many young women who can have no reasonable expectation of entering the married state. Maliciously may hold that in the overcrowded condition of the country this condition of affairs affords grounds for gratification rather than regret. On the other hand, the prospect of increased industrial competition between men and women, with the possibility of an excess in female unemployment, is by no means welcome either socially or industrially. Even allowing much for the effects of war, it is surprising that the increase in population in Scotland in the last ten years has been so small. Perhaps the most striking feature of the local returns is that five of the larger burghs show decreases in population. This is unprecedented in the last half century. Each succeeding Census has shown progressive growth in the principal towns. Since the industrial era the tendency of the population to agglomerate in towns has been marked; but of late there has been evidences of a counter tendency on the part of industry to invade more or less rural districts. Decreases have occurred notably in Edinburgh of 3778, in Dundee of 8135—and in both cases in spite of recent addition to their boundaries. Aberdeen shows a bigger fall proportionately of 14,922. On the other hand, Lanarkshire towns like Motherwell, Wishaw, Coatbridge, and Hamilton, show gains. And Glasgow shows an increase of 55,000. The agricultural and Highland counties exhibit striking decreases.

NEW VESSEL FOR THE FAR EAST.

The S.S. "Kangra," built to the order of the China Navigation Company, has been launched by the Caledon Shipbuilding and Engineering Company, Dundee. The length of the vessel is 310 feet, breadth 44 feet, and depth 23 feet, with a deadweight tonnage of 2,800, and the engine power is calculated to drive her at 11 knots. She will be engaged in the trade between Hongkong and Bangkok.

FORMERLY OF SIAM.

The death has occurred at Chobham, Surrey, of Mr. Robert S. Craig, advocate, a native of Hawick. After leaving Edinburgh University, he held a Government appointment in Siam, on relinquishing which he proceeded to Melbourne, and afterwards returned to this country. He was the author of a book of verse entitled "In Borderland," and was also the joint author with the late Mr. Adam Laing of "The Hawick Tradition of 1614." He leaves a widow and three daughters.

THE KING'S HIGHWAY AND MOTORS.

The Circuit Court of Justiciary at Jedburgh was occupied during most of last week in the trial of a case of culpable homicide. It aroused a quite remarkable amount of interest, and the closing stages were conducted in an atmosphere of tense excitement, which is probably without parallel in the records of the Scottish Border. John Elliot, Blackhaugh, Clovenfords, was charged with having recklessly driven a motor car, and with having caused the death of two men, who were walking in the road at Galashiels. The former was further alleged to have been in an intoxicated condition. After an exhaustive trial, the jury found him guilty, and he was sentenced to one year's imprisonment, in addition to a fine of £200. These penalties are severe, but the general voice of the public declares them to be just.

This case has stirred up many expressions of opinion on the subject of the control of motor traffic. It is generally suggested that the law needs "speeding up" in the matter of penalties. No man, it is said, should be permitted to have the chance of more than one conviction for reckless driving, whether he is the victim of intemperance or otherwise, without his license being taken away from him, if not altogether, at least for a year, and this irrespective altogether of his having been lost or in jeopardy through such misconduct. The confiscation of cars in the case of owner-drivers, it is submitted, would not be too drastic in a bad case. Our roads must not be wholly given over to motoring Jehus, who think the law allows, or should allow them to run over anyone with impunity, if only they have "blasted" their horn. The public opinion in the South of Scotland is very emphatic on this matter.

THE CULT OF THE KILT.

Royalty, it is stated, is taking a keen interest in the movement for popularising the kilt. The Duke of York has become a patron of the Highland Kilt Society, as has also Lord Haig. The Mackintosh of

Mackintosh, Chief of the Clan Chattan, declares that the kilt, properly worn, and with proper adjuncts is the most martial and noble dress in the world. In his opinion the "wearing of the kilt would brighten the drabness of life." The Duke of Argyll, who is a great admirer of the kilt, says that the late King Edward and other members of the Royal Family wore the kilt 600 long, and nothing looked so bad or so dowdy as a long kilt. When a friend of his father used to say, "Lord Archibald, your kilt is really too short," Lord Archibald would reply, "Say another word, and I will hitch it up another two inches." The Duke cannot understand why the Scots do not make the kilt their Sunday wear, just as, to this day, in Brittany, the whole population may be seen turning out in their native dress.

The kilt promises to be one of the principal slack season subjects in our newspapers. Already the battle has been opened, and letters are appearing for and against the use of the Highland dress. One advocate of the tartan says "I do a great deal of long walking in a kilt, and I find I can cover nearly half as much ground again in it without extra fatigue as when wearing breeches or slacks." A second writer asserts that, "as regards the practical side, I have a kilt which has seen hard use for over nine years, and is good for nine more." A third mother is in favour of the kilt because "it will make down for the boys, and has no knees to wear out." A "Clansman" says he wore the kilt when staying in a country district, "found it warm and comfortable, and was reluctant to resume the trousers."

And "Fibroch," after proposing the more general use of the kilt, adds, "I would, however, advocate the passing of legislation whereby all American or other foreigners, film stars, and music-hall comedians would be forbidden to wear the kilt." There are iconoclasts, of course, who are unmoved by the enthusiasm of the kilted cult. They maintain that in the days of old the kilt was the dress of the gaily and that lairds and other important folk wore the tartan trews. According to Greek evidence, tartan breeches and cloaks were worn by the Celts long before the kilt was introduced. Others say that the kilt was evolved from the blanket of the savage, and still others that it was a local adaptation of the Roman toga.

BLACK AND TANS ON LEAVE.

No doubt those immediately responsible for the preservation of law and order in Ireland are among the first to welcome a respite. Quite a number of Black and Tans are to be seen in our streets enjoying a furlough—probably their first. They must have found it a new experience to take a walk without fear of being sniped from windows or side streets.

MR. MACQUISTEN, HUMOURIST.

Mr. Macquisten, M.P. for Springburn, Glasgow, has again been encouraging the House of Commons to take him as a humourist. Certainly he makes clever speeches, and more often interpolates amusing questions; but the strangest part of the business is that Mr. Macquisten himself does not think that he is funny. On the contrary, he dislikes the idea of being regarded as a humourist. My own opinion is that the House laughs more over his manner than over his matter. His West of Scotland accent is a sheer delight to the Southerners.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE

21, PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG.

FOR the use of all Men of the Mercantile Marine and H.M. Navy.
Reading and Writing Rooms, Billiard Room, Officers' Room, C.P.O.'s Room, Restaurant, Snug, Hall, Church.
Private Cabins and beds in Dormitories.
Motor Launch "Dawnspire."

MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.

(MITSUBISHI TRADING CO., LTD.)

COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Sole Proprietor of Coal Mines of

TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUZABE, KISHIKAWA, YOSHINOYAMA, HOJO, NAMAZUTA, SATO, SHIKINAWA, KANADA, KAMITAMADA, BIRAI & OYUBARI.

Agents for SAKIT Coal.

Head Office:—TOKYO.

Branches & Representatives:—NAGASAKI, KANAGAWA, YAMAGUCHI, MOI, KYU-KOBE, OSAKA, TSUBUGA, NAGATA, YOKOHAMA, TOKYO, HAKODATE, MOTOHARA, OTSU, YAMAGUCHI, FUKUOKA, TIENTSIN, DAIKIN, TIENTSIN, HANKOW, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, MANILA, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, LONDON, PARIS, NEW YORK & SEATTLE.

Cable Address:—IWASHIKI, JAL.

Codes:—A1, A.B.C. 5th Ed., Western Union and Bentley's.

Agency for:—The Mitsubishi Marine and Fire Insurance Co., The Osaka Marine and Fire Insurance Co.,

For particulars apply to:—K. MURA, Manager, 14, Pedder Street, Hongkong.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS, SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"CHOYHANG"	Mon.	19th Sept.	Noon.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	"LOKSANG"	Wed.	21st Sept.	8 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAU	"HOFSANG"	Wed.	21st Sept.	Noon
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"KUMSANG"	Thurs.	21st Sept.	3 p.m.
BANGKOK	"CHUNSANG"	Thurs.	22nd Sept.	Noon.
SANDAKAN	"YANNIS"	Thurs.	22nd Sept.	Noon.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"HANGSANG"	Thurs.	22nd Sept.	Noon.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Fri.	23rd Sept.	3 p.m.
TIENTSIN	"CHIFSHING"	Sat.	24th Sept.	Noon.
KOBE via SHANGHAI	"CHANGSANG"	Tues.	27th Sept.	D'light.

CALCUTTA LINE:—This Line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai. All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE:—Sailings approximately every five days, between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bill of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE:—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE:—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE:—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000 tons steamers, "HINSANG" and "YANNIS" both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and Lahad Dato.

TIENTSIN LINE:—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

BANGKOK LINE:—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by four steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "KUMSANG" will be despatched on or about
Wednesday 21st Sept, at 3 p.m., for SINGAPORE, PENANG
& CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWET-
TENHAM, MADRAS and DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Telephone No. 215.

GLEN AND SHIRE

Joint Service of Steamers.

U.K.-STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.**OUTWARDS.**

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharges
S.S. "GARNARVONSHIRE"	25th Sept.	26th Sept.
S.S. "GEMBROOKSHIRE"	27th Oct.	30th Oct.
S.S. "GLENIFFER"	27th Oct.	28th Oct.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharges
M.V. "GLENARA"	25th Sept.	GENOA, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & HULL.
M.V. "GLENAPP"	27th Oct.	GENOA, LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to:—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,

The Glen Line, Ltd., Agents.

Telephone No. 215 sub-ex. 23 and 3695.

Cable Address:

Kawakise, Kobe.

Bentley's A.B.C. 5th Ed.

and Scott's Codes.

Telephone: Sanzenryu

244 3933.

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA

(KAWASAKI STEAMSHIP CO.)

CAPITAL PAID-UP ¥30,000,000

President: Mr. Y. KAWASAKI.

Vice-President: Mr. K. MATSUOKA.

Managing Director: Mr. MATSUYA ABE.

The Company has on hand a Large Number of

NEW CARGO STEAMERS

ALWAYS READY FOR

CHARTERS of all descriptions.

The following are comprised in the Company's Fleet:—
Eleven steamers of 9,100 tons each deadweight.

And under the Company's Management:—

Twenty steamers of about 9,100 tons deadweight each.
Two steamers of about 6,400 tons deadweight each.
(Belonging to the Kawasaki Dockyard Co., Ltd.)

For Charter Rates and all other particulars apply to the

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA.

No. 2, Bunko Kana.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

NEW YORK via Suez

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA DELAGOA RAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH & CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at OALOUTTA and/or COLOMBO

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
Managing Agents."ELLERMAN" LINE.
ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.,
JAPAN OHINA & STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT

LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG

s.s. "SANDON HALL" ... 1st Sept.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & GLASGOW

s.s. "KENTUCKY" ... 3rd Oct.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

or to REISS & Co., CANTON.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
General Agents.

NEW YORK DIRECT

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

"KNIGHT TEMPLAR"	via Suez Canal	19th Sept.
"EURYMACHUS"	via Suez Canal	13th Oct.
"CITY OF ADELAIDE"	via Suez Canal	1st Nov.
"NYDEUS"	via Suez Canal	19th Nov.

* Calls at Boston

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, on THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.
HONGKONG AND CANTON, REISS & CO., CANTON.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT SAILING DATES

SHANGHAI KUBE & YOKOHAMA ... "ARMAUD BEHIO" 11,000 ... On or about 20th Sept.

MARSEILLES via HAI-FONG, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, DUBOUI, SUEZ & PORT SAID ...	"ARMAUD BEHIO" 11,000 ...	During 2nd part of Oct.
---	---------------------------	-------------------------

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

Telephone 740

R. BODENFUSSE,
Acting Agent,
Queen's Building.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW
AND RETURN

Occurring 9 to 10 Days.

"HAIHONG"	—	Capt. W. G. Pasmore	TUESDAY, Sept. 20th, at 2 P.M.
"HAIHONG"	—	Capt. A. H. Stewart	FRIDAY, Sept. 23rd, at 2 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.P. & O. - British India
Apcar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,

MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING

NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,

EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KHYBER"	9,000	19th Sept. Noon.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DUNERA"	5,400	14th Oct.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"KHEIVA"	9,000	18th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"SARDINIA"	8,800	28th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KARMALA"	9,000	11th Nov.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"NYANZA"	7,000	25th Nov.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"EASTERN"	4,000	23rd Sept.	Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
"ARAFURA"	8,000	17th Oct.	

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"JEYPORE"	5,400	21st Sept.	Moji via Shanghai
"SARDINIA"	8,800	28th Sept.	Japan via Shanghai
"GREGORY APCAR"	5,000	28th Sept.	Shanghai & Japan
"DUNERA"	5,400	2nd Oct.	Shanghai only.

SPECIAL STEAMER.

The P. & O. s.s. "EGYPT" is expected to leave Hongkong on or about the 16th January, 1922, taking passengers and cargo for MARSEILLES and LONDON calling at Bombay.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS

1st Saloon Passengers may travel by R.I.S.N. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. tickets Singapore to Colombo.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Parcels Measuring not more than 24 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.
Agents.O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"ALTAI MARU" ... Wednesday, 5th Oct.

BUENOS AIRES—RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE. PASSENGER SERVICE.

"SEATTLE MARU" ... Friday, 31st Oct.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE via SINGAPORE.

"KASADO MARU" (Passenger Service) ... Wednesday, 5th Oct.

DELI & BANGKOK via SAIGON & SINGAPORE—Regular monthly services.

"HISHU MARU" ... Saturday, 1st Oct.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TAOOMA—Via Shanghai and Dairen—Regular fortnightly PASSENGER service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S.A. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"ALABAMA MARU" ... Tuesday, 20th Sept.

"ARABIA MARU" ... Tuesday, 4th Oct.

NEW YORK via PANAMA—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco, Panama and Colon Ports.

"HONOLULU MARU" ... Friday, 14th Oct.

NEW ORLEANS LINE via SUEZ.

"CELEES MARU" ... Tuesday, 20th Sept.

"BORNEO MARU" ... Friday, 14th Oct.

JAPAN PORTS—Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

"BORMA MARU" ... Monday, 3rd Oct.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

"KAJO MARU" ... Sunday, 25th Sept.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.

"BOSHO MARU" ... Thursday, 22nd Sept.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. Nos. 144 & 745

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamer Arr. Hongkong from Australia, Lev. Hongkong for Australia.

"CHANGSHA" ... 17th Sept. ... 21st Sept., at Noon.

Baltic Steamer Co. Agents.

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-Rooms. A daily qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand & Tasmanian Ports. For freight and passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

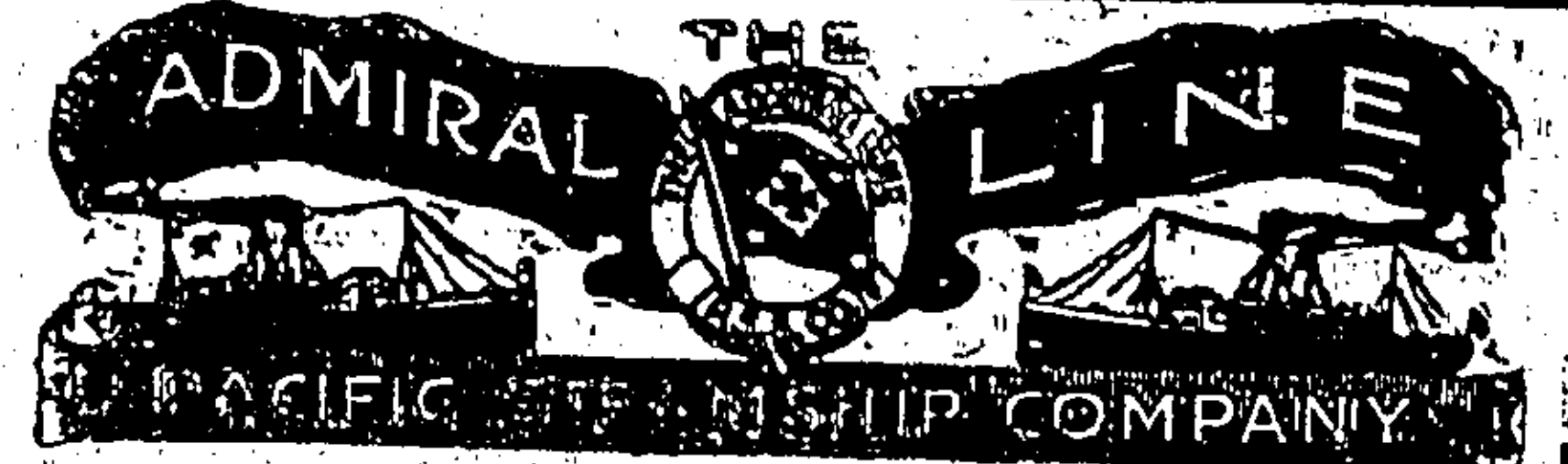
From	Steamer	To	Sail
SWATOW and BANGKOK	"HANYANG"	On 19th Sept.	4 P.M.
"HANGHAI"	"SZECHUEN"	On 20th Sept.	Noon.
NEWORWANG & TIENTSIN	"CHEFTANG"	On 20th Sept.	Noon.
WATOW and SINGAPORE	"KANCHOW"	On 21st Sept.	10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 22nd Sept.	Noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"CHENAN"	On 24th Sept.	4 P.M.
WATOW, CHITROO & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 24th Sept.	Noon.
SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 27th Sept.	Noon.
SHANGHAI	"SOOCHOW"	On 29th Sept.	Noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"YINGCHOW"	On 1st Oct.	4 P.M.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGER, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amidships. Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wootung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

Telephone 26.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE,
FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE

(Calling Shanghai & Japan Ports).

From Hongkong

Arrive Seattle

S.S. "SILVER STATE" ... Oct. 22nd ... Nov. 11th

FOR HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO.

S.S. "HAWKEYE STATE" ... For Manila ... Sept. 20th

S.S. "HAWKEYE STATE" ... Oct. 2nd ... Oct. 24th Arrive San Francisco.

FOR PORTLAND DIRECT

(Calling at Manila, Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama)

S.S. "PAULET" ... Sept. 20th

S.S. "COAKET" ... Oct. 15th

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common points.

Passenger and Freight Particulars.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

Telephone 2477 & 2478.

6th Floor, Hotel Massena. [7]

THE ADMIRAL LINE
PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

REGULAR SERVICE

TO

SAIGON—SINGAPORE—BATAVIA

and other JAVA PORTS.

PASSENGERS & FREIGHT.

FOR SINGAPORE DIRECT.

S.S. "CADARETTA" ... Sailing Sept. 26th.

FREIGHT ONLY.

FOR SAIGON.

OPERATED FOR ACCOUNT OF U.S. BOARD.

OFFICES

5th Floor, Hotel Massena,
Telephone 2477 & 2478.Passenger Office,
Queen's Building, 2, 1st House St.

SERVICE to UNITED STATES

For NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via Panama.

S.S. "SCHODACK" ... 24th Sept.

S.S. "JADDEN" ... 15th Oct.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP
LINES, INC.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

TELEPHONE

GENTS

5th Floor

2477 & 2478

HOTEL MASSENA

[17]

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

Regular sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers.

For BOSTON

and/or

NEW YORK

For Freight and full particulars apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST) LIMITED

(Incorporated in Great Britain)

B. George's Building

Telephone 1166.
Telegrams "Furness"

[16]

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER	DATE
JAPAN	Aryo Maru	19th inst.
U.S.A., JAPAN and SHANGHAI	Hankey State	19th inst.
LONDON (Parcel 10th Aug.)	Demodocus	19th inst.
SHANGHAI	Sydney	19th inst.
JAPAN	Tango Maru	20th inst.
EUROPE via Suez (Letters only)	Van Oon	20th inst.
LONDON 18th Aug.		
STRAITS	Jeppore	20th inst.
EUROPE via Suez (Newspapers only)	Odyssey	22nd inst.
LONDON Aug. 18th.		

OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR	PER	DATE
*Swatow *Shanghai and *North China	Choyang	Monday, 19th, 10.00 A.M.
Keelung Shanghai, North China, Japan, Honolulu, Canada, U.S.A., Central and South America, and EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO	Korea Maru	Monday, 19th, 9.15 A.M.
Straits, *Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, Marquis, Aden, Egypt, and EUROPE via MARSEILLE-S	Khyber	Monday, 19th, 8.45 A.M.
Philippines Is., *Straits, *Bangkok & *Egypt.	Ki. Tempur	Monday, 19th, 2.00 P.M.
*Swatow and Bangkok	Hongkong	Monday, 19th, 3.00 P.M.
Swatow	Hydrangea	Monday, 19th, 3.30 P.M.
Straits, *Bangkok, L. Marquis, Durban and Cape Town	Kanagawa Maru	Monday, 19th, 5.00 P.M.
Shanghai, North China, Japan, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and EUROPE via VANCOUVER, B.C.	Empress of Japan	Tuesday, 20th, 9.15 A.M.
*Shanghai, *North China, *Dairen, Japan, and *Victoria B.C.	Alabama Maru	Tuesday, 20th, 10.01 A.M.
Philippines Is., Australia and New Zealand, via Thursday Island	Tsuy Maru	Wednesday 21st, 8.45 A.M.
Philippines Islands, Sandakan, Australia and New Zealand, via Thursday Island	Changsha	Wednesday 21st, 9.39 A.M.
Shanghai, North China, Japan, Canada, United States, Central and South America and EUROPE via VICTORIA, B.C.	Kashima Maru	Thursday 22nd, 8.45 A.M.
Straits, *Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marquis, South Africa, India, and EUROPE via MARSEILLE	Dubai Maru	Friday, 30th, 8.45 A.M.

* Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES LONDON SERVICE (DIRECT).

"GLAUCOUS"	23RD SEPT.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.
"ELPENOR"	27TH SEPT.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.
"PYRRHUS"	11TH OCT.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.
"TITAN"	25TH OCT.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.
"RHESUS"	8TH NOV.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(DIRECT OR VIA CONTINENTAL PORTS).

"THESEUS"	2ND OCT.	Havre & Liverpool.
"EUMAEUS"	10TH OCT.	Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool.
"TELEMACHUS"	20TH OCT.	Rotterdam & Liverpool.
"ANTIOCHUS"	1ST NOV.	Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool.

PACIFIC SERVICE

(VIA ROBE AND YOKOHAMA).

"TYNDAREUS"	5TH OCT.	Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver.
"PROTESILAUS"	2ND NOV.	
"IXION"	23RD NOV.	

NEW YORK SERVICE

(VIA SUEZ OR PANAMA).

"KNIGHT TEMPLAR"	19TH SEPT.	via Suez.
------------------	------------	-----------

PASSENGER SERVICE

"PYRRHUS"	11TH OCT.	for Singapore & London.
"MENTOR"	27TH OCT.	for Shanghai.
"MENTOR"	15TH NOV.	for Singapore & London.

FOR FREIGHT, PASSAGE RATES AND ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE AGENTS.

111

WE MANUFACTURE, EXPORT, & RETAIL:—SWATOW DRAWN THREAD WORKS.

ALL KINDS OF EMBROIDERIES.

HAND-MADE LACE-FILLET, CROCHET, ETC.

LATEST DESIGNS GOOD QUALITIES, REASONABLE PRICES.

SWATOW DRAWN WORK CO.,

14, Des Vaux Rd., Central, Phone No. 2360.

733

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION

(AN AMERICAN BANK).

Capital	U.S. \$4,000,000
Surplus, over	U.S. \$2,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:

NEW YORK.

Head Office for the Orient, SHANGHAI.

CANTON	HANKOW	MANILA	TIENTSIN
CHANGSHA	PEKING	SINGAPORE	

C. E. SMITH,
Acting Manager.

108

COMMERCIAL

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

September 17th.

ON LONDON:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	2/8 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	2/8 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	2/8 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight	2/9 1/2
Credit at 4 months sight	2/9 1/2
Documentary Bills, 4 months sight	2/11
ON PARIS:—	
Bank Bills, on demand	720
Credit, 4 months sight	760
ON NEW YORK:—	
Bank Bills, on demand	50 1/2
Credit, at 60 days sight	53 1/2
ON BOMBAY:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	192 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	192 1/2
ON CALCUTTA:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	192 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	192 1/2
ON SHANGHAI:—	
Bank Bills, at sight	—
Private, 30 days sight	—
ON YOKOHAMA:—	
On demand—Pescos	105 1/2
ON MANILA:—	
On demand—Pescos	105 1/2
ON SINGAPORE:—	
On demand—Pescos	117 1/2
ON BATAVIA:—	
On demand—Pescos	187 1/2
ON HONGKONG:—	
On demand—Pescos	70 1/2
ON SINGAPORE:—	
On demand—Pescos	70 1/2
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	\$ 7.10 n
GOLD LEAF 100 fine, per oz.	\$49.30
BAS SILVER per oz.	35 1/2

Hongkong	10 cents piece	\$0.18 Premium
Hongkong	50	0.00 Discount
Canton	50	15.58
Canton	100	0.00

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Hongkong Head Office.

Paid-up Capital	\$15,000,000
Reserve Funds	\$3,500,000
Sterling	\$3,500,000
Silver	\$31,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	\$15,000,000

Court of Directors:
G. T. M. EDWARDS, Esq., Chairman.
G. M. DODWELL, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
J. G. M. BERNARD, Esq., E. V. D. PARR, Esq.,
A. S. GUBBEY, Esq., W. L. PATTERSON, Esq.,
Hon. Mr. P. H. HOLYOAK, J. A. PHUMMER, Esq.,
A. O. LANG, Esq., H. P. WHITE, Esq.

Chief Manager:

Hon. Mr. A. G. STEPHEN.

Manager: Hongkong—A. H. BARLOW, Esq.
Manager: Shanghai—G. H. STITT, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS:

LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER & PARRS BANK, LTD.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in local CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in local Currency and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.

Hongkong, July 13th, 1921. [8]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application. Interest on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation,
A. G. STEPHEN,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, December 29th, 1920. [9]

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853. HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital	\$3,000,000
Reserve Fund	\$3,800,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	\$3,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted. CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year, or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. H. FERGUSON,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, March 30th, 1921. [50]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDELSMAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY).

Established 1824.

A Capital	... F. 100,000,000	23,333,333
Paid-up Capital	... F. 80,000,000	24,666,666
Reserve Fund	... F. 17,333,333	21,444,444
Special Reserve	... F. 26,166,666	22,888,888

Head Office—Amsterdam.

Branches at:

The Hague—Rotterdam.

Head Agency—Batavia.

BRANCHES:

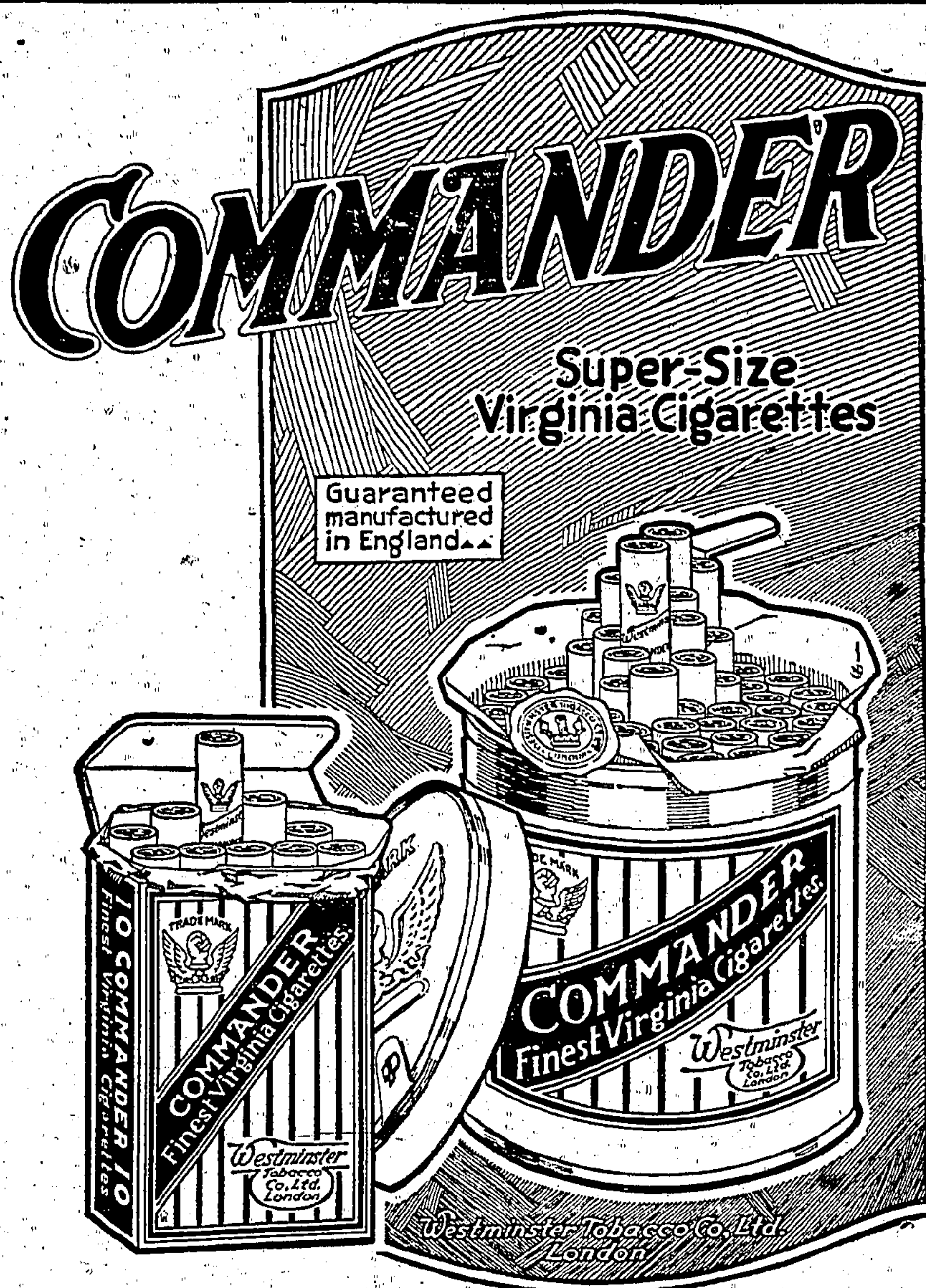
Banjerbasin	Macassar	Singapore
Bandoeng	Medan	Sorobai
Bombay	Padang	Sorakarta
Calcutta	Palembang	(Solo)
Chebon	Pekalongan	Teking Ting
Djember	Pennang	(Deli)
Djakarta	Pontianak	Tegal
Kobe	Rangoon	Telik Betong
Kota-Radia	Samarang	Tillapap
Lanka	Shanghai	Wettreden

Correspondence at Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, etc., etc.

The Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America and Australia and transacts banking business of every description.

W. H. GROEKAMP,

Acting Manager, Hongkong, August 1st, 1921. [100]



This advertisement is issued by Westminster Tobacco Co. Ltd.

THE MERCHANT BANK OF INDIA, Limited.

HEAD OFFICE:

15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. 3.

Authorized Capital	£23,000,000
Subscribed Capital	£21,800,000
Paid-up Capital	£21,050,000
Reserve Fund	£21,100,000

BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND, THE LONDON JOINT CITY & MIDLAND BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES:

Bombay Hongkong Kuala Lumpur Rangoon
Calcutta Howrah Madras Shanghai
Colombo Kandy New York Singapore
Deli Kanachi Penang
Galle Kota Bharu Port Louis (Mauritius).

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates that may be ascertained on application.

C. L. SANDES,

7, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, April 26th, 1921. [43]

THE INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

Head Office—6, Des Vaux Road Central, Hankow Branch—Panoff Building.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN BANKING SERVICE PROMPT.

CURRENT, Savings, and Fixed Deposits bear Interest at Rates 2 per cent., 4 per cent., 5 per cent. respectively. Inquiry on our SPECIAL SERVICE will be welcome.

J. USANG LY,

Manager, Hongkong, July 7th, 1919. [80]

THE BANK OF CHINA.

行銀國中

(Specially authorized by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917.)

Authorized Capital	¥80,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital	¥12,279,800.00
Reserve Funds	¥8,607,678.00

HEAD OFFICE—PEKING.
HONGKONG BRANCH:—4, Queen's Road Central. Branches and Sub-branches all over China, and Correspondents in Europe, America, and other parts of the world.

London Bankers:—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.
The Guaranty Trust Company of New York.
New York Bankers:—The Irving National Bank.
The Equitable Trust Company of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application. Every description of Banking Business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities. Special facilities for Home Exchange.

THUYEN FEE,

Manager, Hongkong, September 8th, 1921.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE, (FRENCH BANK).

HEAD OFFICE: 15bis Rue La Fayette, Paris.

Subscribed Capital	Fr. 72,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital	Fr. 68,400,000.00
Reserve Funds	Fr. 69,587,208.54

BRANCHES:

Bangkok Hongkong Saigon
Batambang Hongkong Shanghai
Canton Hongkong Singapore
Dibout Hongkong Tientsin
Haiphong Hongkong Yunnan
Hanoi Hongkong Yunnan

BANKERS:

IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et de Pays-Bas; Crédit Industriel et Commercial; Société Générale.

IN LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais.

IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.; French American Banking Corporation; Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement. Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

V. MARBOT,

Acting Manager, Hongkong, July 12th, 1921. [65]

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, Limited.

HEAD OFFICE:

No. 2, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG.

Established 1913.	
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL	¥10,000,000.00
PAID-UP CAPITAL	¥5,000,000.00

DIRECTORS:

Mr. Pong Wai Ting, Chairman.
Mr. Chow Shou Son.
Mr. Li Koon Chun.
Mr. Fung Ping Shan.
Mr. F. K. Kwok.
Mr. Ng Chang Luk.

Chief Manager ... Mr. Kan Tong Po.
Asst. Manager ... Mr. Li Tso Fang.

BRANCHES & AGENCIES—

LONDON, PARIS, NEW YORK, SHANGHAI, SAN FRANCISCO, KOREA, YOKOHAMA, NAGASAKI, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, PENANG, HANKOW, BATAYIA, MANILA, SAKARANG, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY.

London Bankers:—The London Joint City and Midland Bank, Ltd.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on Savings Account Four per cent. per annum, and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 3 months at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum
For 6 months at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum
For 12 months at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum

KAN TONG PO,

Chief Manager, Hongkong, September 1st, 1921. [81]

Printed and Published by HENRY ADOLPHUS CARTWRIGHT, for the HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, Ltd., at 101, Des Vaux Road Central, Victoria Hongkong. London Office 121 Fleet Street, E.C.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, Limited.

(TAIWAN GIRO).

Incorporated by Special Imperial Charter, 1899.

Capital Subscribed	Yen 60,000,000
Capital (Paid-up)	Yen 45,000,000
Reserve Funds	Yen 9,880,000

HEAD OFFICE—TAIPEH, FORMOSA.)

BRANCHES:

JAPAN—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Moji.
FORMOSA—Gilan, Kagi, Kankou, Keelung, Makung, Nanto, Pusan, Shimonaka, Tainan, Tainan, Takow, Tamai, Tientsin, etc.

CHINA—Shanghai, Hankow, Kiating, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow, Canton, Singapore, etc.

OTHERS—Hongkong, Bangkok, Soerabaya, Semarang, Batavia, Bombay, London, New York.

LONDON BANKERS:

LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER AND PARRS BANK.

The Bank has Correspondents in Commercial Centres in the European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tientsin, Japan, Indo-China, India, Philippines Islands, Java and other Dutch Islands, Australia, America, etc.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.

S. KONDOH,

Manager, Hongkong, September 1st, 1920. [41]

THE CHINA SPECIE BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE

St. George's Building, Hongkong.

Chairman of Board of Directors

MR. WONG SHU HAM.

Chief Manager... Mr. L. S. HOLM.

Asst. Manager... Mr. K. T. Wong.

Hongkong Manager Mr. L. P. Azzam.

Foreign exchange and General Banking business transacted.

Current, Savings, and Fixed Deposits bear interest at rates of 2 per cent., 4 per cent., and 5 per cent., per annum, respectively.

L. S. HOLM,

Chief Manager, Hongkong, October 2nd, 1920. [110]

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, January to June 1921.

With Index, Price \$7.50.

On sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office.